

Victoria Daily Times.

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VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 1900.

NO. 14.



STUDY THE JEWELRY QUESTION.

Don't buy jewelry haphazard. Think the question over seriously, and then buy where you can get the very best, most stylish, most reliable jewelry for your money. We think this is the place, and we want to convince you that we are right.

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THE WESTSIDE has put on her Summer attire and everything around speaks and breathes of Easter Holiday and summer Time. Everything is bright and elegant, rich and effective, while prices have reached a limit of cheapness never before attained.

Pretty Summer Silks From 50c.
Dainty Silk Waists From \$3.00.
Elegant Costumes From \$9.50.
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Stylish Kid Gloves From 90c pr.

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We intend fighting the coming campaign on the same old lines of Price and Quality that have been so popular in the past and have yet to be beaten. Be prepared for a hard fight by using our "Spring Tonic."

Vin Mariani \$1.25 bottle
Pabst Malt Extract 3 for \$1.00
Malt Nutrine 3 for \$1.00
Johnston's Fluid Beef, 16 oz bottle, \$1.00
Bovril 25c, 40c and 75c bottle
Fresh Island Eggs 20c dozen

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO
Starting Anew



Another year—a new beginning. We greet you at this season, wishing you great benefit from the year to come. If your name has not been on our roll of friends we want to put it there now. If you have granted us your patronage in the past we want to hold your friendship by giving you increased values.

Nicholles & Renouf, Ltd
61 YATES STREET,
VICTORIA, B. C.

J. PIERCY & CO.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

MAKERS OF

Topshirts, Underwear, Tweed Pants,

ETC., ETC.

WHITE LABOR ONLY EMPLOYED.

21, 23, 25, 27, 29 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

JUST RECEIVED

Another shipment of

W. J. MELLOR,

Wall Papers

The finest selected stock in the Province.

DR. HARTMAN,

DENTIST.

Inventor of an apparatus for erect palate and dental plate. A specialty of first-class dental work. Office, 115 Government street.

That Cough

Can be quickly cured by taking

Pulmonic Cough Cure

Clarence Block,
Corner of Yates
and Douglas Sts.

HALL & CO.,
Dispensing Chemists

FOR SALE: HOTEL

Goodwill and furniture, including bar; centrally located; rooms all set. ALSO, the well known QUAMICHAN HOTEL, situate at Duncan.

APPLY
40 Government St. **B.C. Land & Investment Agency.**

The Cheapest Yet

Large lot and a roomed house, bath, pantry, etc., all in first-class repair; lawn, flowers, shrubbery, etc.; in fact this is a most desirable house. Locality good and close to car line, and the price and terms will surprise you. Call early for particulars, as it must be sold AT ONCE.

THE HUB FOR BARGAINS.
P. C. MACGREGOR,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
92 GOVERNMENT STREET.

F. G. RICHARDS & CO.,

Real Estate and Financial Agents, 41 DO NOT PUBLISH THEIR SALES OR THEIR CLIENTS' BUSINESS. WE EXPECT MORE SALES THAN ANY OTHER OFFICE. We have the largest list of properties for sale, and can furnish the best bargains of any office in the city. Our bargains are too numerous to mention. Call and see for yourself. If you have property of any kind for sale and want a quick turn over make your price right and we will do the rest. Money to loan in sums to suit at low rates of interest. Insure in the Phoenix of Hartford, Conn.

F. G. RICHARDS & CO.,
15 BROAD ST., NEXT BRIARD HOTEL.

LEE & FRASER

Real Estate Agents.

McNair street, 2 good houses and lot, always rented; splendid investment. \$1,000.
Douglas street, 4 roomed cottage and lot \$4,150. 700.
Douglas street, 5 roomed cottage and lot \$4,150. good barn and stable. 1,500.
Douglas street, 1 1/2 story house, 6 rooms, lot \$2,150. 900.
3 1/2 acres of cleared land; with good 8 roomed house, stable and outbuildings. Young orchard, etc., cheap. 1,000.
Two lovely building lots, off Oak Bay avenue. 300.
Schenck, 20 acres of cleared land, all fenced, with comfortable cottage and outbuildings, price only 1,700.
Victoria West, 5 roomed cottage, 500.
5 roomed cottage, No. 43 Victoria street, only \$1,150. 800.
Fourth street, Work Estate, good lot, full sized. 450.
9 and 11 Trounce Avenue, Victoria.

NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO., LTD.

NANAIMO, B. C.
SAMUEL M. ROBINS, SUPERINTENDENT.

Coal Mined by White Labor.

New Wellington Coal

Washed Nuts, \$4.25 per ton
Sack and Lumps, \$5.50 per ton

Delivered to any part of the city

KINGHAM & CO.,

44 Fort Street.
J. E. CHURCH, J. C. V. SPATT,
Trounce Avenue. Yates and Store Sts.
MUNN, HOLLAND & CO.,
Cor. Broad Street and Trounce Avenue
FLINT & CO., Broad St.
Telephone Call 647.
W. 4th—Store Street, Spatt's Wharf.

BURBEE'S

EXTRA EARLY ROSE SEED POTATOES.
Supply limited. "Three weeks ahead of any other variety." To be had only at—

SYLVESTER FEED CO., LTD.
TEL. 413. CITY MARKET.

IMPORTANT AND INTERESTING

AUCTION SALE

OF ELEGANT
Bedroom, Dining Room,
Parlor, Kitchen Furni-
ture, Piano, etc., etc.

—BY—

The Culbert, Browne Co., Ltd.

—ON—
Thursday, March 29, at 2 p. m.
In the Sale Room, Langley Street.
Particulars to-morrow.

This sale was advertised for Tuesday, the 27th, but it was impossible to get all the goods in by that date.

THE CULBERT BROWNE CO., LTD.
Leading Auctioneers.

FLOUR

THE CREME DE LA CREME

HUDSON'S BAY
HUNGARIAN

HASTIE'S FAIR

FOR
Stationery and
Confectionery
At the Bottom.

COCHRANE'S SARSAPARILLA

Contains those medicines which years of use have demonstrated to be the most effective in purifying and enriching the blood and toning up the system.
100 doses for one dollar.

JOHN COCHRANE, CHEMIST.
N.W. Corner of Yates and Douglas Streets.
Let us fill your prescription.

Fishing Tackle

Largest Stock to select from

—at—

John Barnsley & Co.,
115 Government St.

NOW IS THE TIME to get your bicycle fixed up for the season. Best work at John Barnsley & Co.'s, 115 Government street.

HOUDE'S

STRAIGHT CUT

CIGARETTES

—MANUFACTURED BY—

B. HOUDE & CO., QUEBEC

Are Better Than the Best.

AN AFFAIR OF OUTPOSTS

The Boers Drawn From Their Position and
Attacked by Two Regiments of
Lancers.

FARMING PREFERRED TO FIGHTING

Many Free Staters Refuse to Join the Forces at Kroonstadt—
Africander Bund and the Question of Independence—
Joubert in Danger.

(Associated Press.)

London, March 27.—Reconnaissance of slight importance continue to be the only feature of the war in South Africa.

Lord Roberts wires to the war office as follows:

"Bloemfontein, Monday, March 26th.—Captain Sloane-Stanley, of the Sixteenth Lancers, was slightly wounded in an affair of outposts north of the Modder River, on March 25th."

This bare statement is all that comes from the commander-in-chief.

Skirmishes.

A dispatch from Bloemfontein, dated Monday, March 26th, and published in the second edition of the Times, amplifies Lord Roberts's dispatch as follows:

"A cavalry reconnaissance was made yesterday towards Brandfort. The Sixteenth Lancers, by skirmishing, drew the Boers from their position into the open, when the Ninth Lancers attempted to outflank the enemy, while they were engaged from the front by a dismounted section of the Sixteenth Lancers. Our casualties are reported to be few."

On the Border.

A dispatch from Masereu, Basutoland, dated March 26th, says: "The Basutoland government is busy collecting natives to be employed at Bloemfontein in repairing and laying railroads. The natives report that the Free Staters on the borders of Basutoland have refused to go to Kroonstadt, and are staying on their farms. It is now the ploughing season, and they are inclined to keep their land and submit, rather than give it up and fight."

In Natal.

Boer reports from Natal show no developments of importance have occurred there up to March 23rd.

A dispatch from the Boer camp at Glencoe, dated March 23rd, says: "No attack is expected to be made on the Boer forces in Natal. Generals Botha and Meyer have been joined by their wives. Pretorians and a patrol got between an advance guard of the Lancers and its main body on March 22nd. One Lancer who refused to surrender was shot."

Denial By Botha.

General Botha denies the reports that Transvaal women were wounded in the Tugela trenches.

General Buller has sent the Boers a list of their wounded, stating that he buried sixty men. General Botha says

this is impossible as his rolls do not show any such loss.

A Ladysmith special says: "Boer patrols endeavored to trap a party of the Thirteenth Hussars on March 25th at Waschbank. A hot chase ensued. Several Boers were wounded."

The same dispatch says: "A printed document has been found giving the Boer losses at Spion Kop at over 2,500, but this can scarcely be credited."

Many Prisoners Dead.

Advices from Capetown say: "Rains, are general throughout South Africa and the rivers, which have been dry for years, are being flooded. Many camps are transferred into swamps. This will still more militate against an immediate British advance. Sickness among the Boer prisoners of the transports is increasing. Three deaths occurred March 26th. The bodies were buried by the British with the Transvaal flag on the coffin, the leading Dutch of Simonstown attending the funeral. Typhoid fever alone claims one hundred victims among the prisoners, and the population of Simonstown fear an epidemic."

The Bund and the War.

"A meeting of the Bund was held at Pearl, March 26th, and was attended by several members of the Cape assembly. It passed resolutions regretting that the Cape government was not consulted before the war, and declaring that any sentiment which did not respect the independence of the Republics would be detrimental to the highest interests of the British Empire. Mr. Hargrove, the chief speaker, prophesied another war within six years unless independence was granted, and Assemblyman Maris characterized the war as a continuation of the Jameson raid."

Address For White.

General White was presented with an address by the mayor and municipal council of Capetown to-day, assuring him of their sympathy in his enforced home-going, and declaring that the records of the steps of Ladysmith were among the brightest annals of the nation.

Distinguished Visitors.

It is announced that Lord Roberts is going to Capetown to meet Lady Roberts.

Mr. Michael Davitt arrived at Lorenzo Marques on March 24th.

Boers Employ Kaffirs.

A dispatch from Lorenzo Marques, in the second edition of the Times, declares the Boers are using natives from the mines to construct trenches around Johannesburg, adding that the mines are expected to shut down owing to the military demand for Kaffir labor.

READY TO RETREAT.

Ladysmith, March 27.—It was reported the Boers are massing in their entrenched positions at Biggarsberg, and it is added that their transport trains are packed at Newcastle in readiness to facilitate their retreat in case necessity should require such a step.

PILCHER ENGAGES BURGHERS

Masereu, Basutoland, March 26.—A small British force, commanded by Col. Pilcher, entered Ladysbrand to-day, after driving in the Boer outposts.

A considerable body of Boers then at-

tacked the British, who retired after capturing the Landrost.

The British had three men wounded and the Boers had eight men wounded slightly.

It is understood that the Boers are trying to check the British, while their convoys of wagons push on the Senekal.

CANADA AVENGED MAJUBA.

Toronto, March 27.—The Evening Telegram's London correspondent cables that the London Times correspondent, in writing of the battle of Paardeberg which resulted in the surrender of Cronje, says Gen. Hector Macdonald and Gen. Colville, who commanded the division in which the Canadians were brigaded, reminded Lord Roberts that Feb. 27th was the anniversary of the battle of Majuba Hill, suggesting to the commander-in-chief a plan of attack, but Lord Roberts demurred, fearing the plan would result in the loss of too many lives. Canada, however, insisted, and this insistence, says the Times correspondent, broke down Lord Roberts's reluctance, and the Canadians were sent to redeem the blot on the name of the Mother Country, and to avenge Majuba Hill. The correspondent, continuing, says the Boers admit that the fire of the Canadians compelled them to fire at random.

BOERS DISAPPOINTED.

Durban, March 27.—Mr. William Cox, a newspaper correspondent who was released from imprisonment at Pretoria, has arrived here. He adds his testimony to the stories of the good treatment of the prisoners by the Transvaal authorities, though the subordinates sometimes subjected the captive to annoyances. Mr. Cox saw Secretary Reitz and says he was evidently worried at the turn of events. Prominent persons at the Transvaal capital bitterly accuse Mr. Hofmeyer, the Afrikaner leader, and Premier Schreiner of deserting them. They say they expected a hundred thousand Cape colonists to join the republic. General Joubert is apparently suspected of half-heartedness, and Mr. Cox gathered that his life would be in danger at the hands of the state burgars if Pretoria should be besieged.

At Delagoa Bay Mr. Cox saw well known Transvaal secret service agents purchasing and forwarding all kinds of goods to the Transvaal.

EX-CONSUL MACRUM'S MAIL

New York, March 27.—The Journal and Advertiser, in a Washington dispatch, says that Lord Salisbury has made an excursion to the United States for the opening, by the British censor at Durban, of mail addressed to ex-Consul Chas. E. Macrum at Pretoria, and the apology will be sent to the House committee on foreign affairs by Secretary of State Hay, when Macrum's case against the state department is heard.

According to the dispatch, the facts leaked out through Representative Berry, of Kentucky, one of the Democratic members of the House foreign affairs committee. Mr. Berry had called at the state department relative to the Macrum hearing, and afterwards said: "I saw Secretary Hay, and he said that the whole ground work of Mr. Macrum's charges rested upon the fact that three letters had been opened by English officials in South Africa. Secretary Hay said that England's attention had been called to this violation of international law, and that Lord Salisbury had made an investigation and then sent an apology to this country."

The Story Denied.

London, March 27.—The report published in the United States that Lord Salisbury has apologized for the opening of American consular mail in South Africa is untrue. Nothing whatever has passed between the two governments on this matter, and the British Premier has taken no action to investigate the allegations of Mr. Charles E. Macrum, former consul of the United States at Pretoria, nor has he been requested to do so.

A printed fac simile letter to Macrum, alleged to have been opened, was given to Lord Salisbury by a representative of the Associated Press, but he made no comment, nor did he direct that anything be done.

An Explanation.

Washington, March 27.—It is said at the state department regarding the story that great Britain has apologized to this government for the action of the censor in opening letter mail addressed to the United States consul at Pretoria, that the United States government has made no demand upon Great Britain for an apology or any official complaint on that subject. The British government, however, voluntary took notice of Mr. Macrum's published complaint and found that as an incident to a transfer of troops against the Boers, the British government, which resulted in great congestion, there had been an indiscriminate opening of letters, which probably had affected the enemy's mail with others. Lord Pauncefoot, speaking for his government, disavowed the action of the censor, and said it had not been authorized in respect to Mr. Macrum's mail. The assurance was given long ago, and

(Continued on page 8.)



We Are Proud, We are Careful and
We are Always at Our Post.

Campbell's PRESCRIPTION STORE

Corner of Fort and Douglas Streets,
Victoria B. C.

For Pure Drugs and Chemicals.

Trekking Northward

French Has Returned to Bloem-
fontein Without Engaging
Olivier's Command.

Expedition From Kimberley is
"Likely to Attract Consider-
able Attention."

London, March 27.—There is considerable confusion among military observers here as to what is being done for the succor of Mafeking. Some 5,000 or 6,000 men are engaged with Lord Methuen at Warrenton and Fourteen Streams, and now another column is about leaving Kimberley, if it has not already started, for Griquatown, 100 miles westward. Its ostensible purpose is to drive out the Boers. The force is described as "a strong one" and the expedition as "likely to attract much attention."

General French is reported from Bloemfontein Sunday as returning from Thabanchu, without apparently having headed off Commandant Olivier, with his 15 guns and miles of baggage. Boer horsemen are in contact with the British outposts from Biggarsburg to Warrenton.

Butler's patrol had a sharp skirmish Sunday at Waschbank.

Roberts's infantry have now been quiet four days, and an advance is hourly expected at the war office.

A correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing from Capetown yesterday says: "A strong expedition will leave Kimberley to-day primarily for Griquatown. Its movements are likely to attract considerable attention."

French Returns.

Bloemfontein, March 25.—Gen. French has returned from Thabanchu, having failed to engage the Boers who are trekking northward.

CANADIANS IN ACTION.

Private Banton of Toronto's T. V. Banton, formerly of the Toronto Star staff, writing to his father, describes the events which led up to the capture of Gouda and the part the Canadians took in it.

The march from Magerfontein was an extremely trying one. The Canadians were in the vanguard of their division and marched by night and by day; their transports were deficient, and they had to carry their packs when other regiments marched light. By a forced march they overtook Roberts at Jacobabad. If the regiment stopped five minutes the whole outfit fell asleep. Banton says some of the Canadians slept walking. On February 8th, after marching 23 miles from Klip's Drift, the Canadians came in contact with the Boers.

who fired upon them when they went to the river for water. The engagement soon became brisk, and a brigade with the Canadians were ordered on the left of the river which they crossed by a ford in rear of the camp. The sharpshooters led the way, followed by the Canadians. The water was up to their necks and some even had to swim. The Canadians crossed in fours, holding to each other. On the other bank they advanced in skirmishing order. "Company supporting 'A' Company."

The latter continued: "By this time bullets were coming thick and we had a narrow squeak. We reinforced 'A' Company at five hundred yards and opened fire. The Boer fire was terrific and some of our boys were hit. We soon subdued the fire and kept the Boers down. Their position was in the river bed, and we were lying in the open with no cover of any kind except a few ant hills. We could only see very little light, except smoke from their Martini-Henry rifles, which gave their position away. Our fire was in crescent shape, right on the river and left extended along the river about five hundred yards.

"We were

Under Fire All Morning, and in the afternoon the left was ordered to cease fire as some of our troops were on the other side of the river. As soon as we stopped they started sniping, which made us hug the ground."

"Shortly after joining the firing line Capt. Arnold of 'A' Company, was hit. The Boers started a murderous fire on the stretcher-bearers, who carried him away, a trick they kept up all day.

"Toward evening the left was ordered to reinforce the right. It was a daring move, but we did it by running down by three and four.

"At dark all our forces retired and quickly moved to reinforce for the wounded.

"Our casualties were 19 killed and 61 wounded."

Portuguese Government Ready to Meet the Award.

London, March 26.—Portugal, it is stated, is quite prepared to meet the Delagoa Bay award without borrowing money. The current report that Great Britain intended lending the Portuguese government money, in exchange for privileges at Delagoa Bay is declared to be absolutely incorrect. The British gov-

ernment hope to be informed in regard to the award during the present week. The all sides it is said that the long delay in reaching a decision has had a most serious effect on the principle of arbitration.

The Delay.

Washington, March 26.—The United States government has not yet been notified of the postponement of the award in the Delagoa Bay arbitration, which was to have been announced to-day. The news from Berlin to the effect that the arbitrators probably will refrain from a distribution of the award among the claimants has created a disagreeable impression here, carrying as it does the inference that the result will be an indefinite delay in the settlement of the case. The arbitrators, will, it is said, place the responsibility for the delay upon the claimants, while at the same time insuring a postponement of final adjudication of this celebrated case to a date when it can have no possible effect upon the present situation in South Africa.

STRATHCONA'S HORSE.

List of Officers—Extracts From the London Gazette.

The following are extracts from the London Gazette:

Lord Strathcona's Corps.

Samuel B. Steele, gentleman, Canadian Northwest Mounted Police, to be lieutenant, with the temporary rank of lieutenant, 7th March.

To be majors, with the temporary rank of majors in the army, 7th March: Lieut. Richard Carney Lawrie, Canadian militia reserve of officers, Robert Belcher, inspector, Canadian Northwest Mounted Police; Arthur M. Jarvis, inspector, Northwest Mounted Police; and Arthur E. Snyder, inspector, Canadian Northwest Mounted Police.

Donald M. Howards, Canadian Northwest Mounted Police, to be captain, with the temporary rank of captain in the army, 7th March.

To be lieutenants, with the temporary rank of lieutenants in the army, 7th March: Major George W. Camden, Canadian militia; Captain James J. Macdonald, Canadian militia; Captain Ernest F. Macle, Canadian militia; Lieut. Thomas E. Pooley, Canadian militia; Lieut. Robert H. B. Magee, Canadian militia reserve of officers; Second Lieut. Parry Fall, Canadian militia; Francis L. Cartwright, inspector, Canadian Northwest Mounted Police; and E. Christie, inspector, Canadian Northwest Mounted Police.

John E. Leckie, graduate Royal Military College, Kingston, Canada; and Alexander W. Strange, gentleman, late Canadian militia.

Lieut. Miles P. Cotton, Canadian militia, to be lieutenant for machine gun detachments, with the temporary rank of lieutenant in the army, 7th March.

William Parker, Canadian Northwest Mounted Police, to be quartermaster, with the temporary rank of lieutenant in the army, 7th March.

Campbell B. Keenan, gentleman, M.D., to be medical officer, with the temporary rank of captain, 7th March.

Royal Horse and Royal Field Artillery. Lieut. Charles Wesley Weldon McLean, from the Canadian local military forces, to be second lieutenant, 7th March.

Gloucestershire Regiment. Lieut. Walter Penrose Pritchett, from Victorian local military forces, to be second lieutenant, in succession to Lieut. O. S. Knox, a prisoner of war, 7th March.

Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders. Lieut. John Mitchell Donnell, from Victorian local military forces, to be second lieutenant, in succession to Lieut. O. S. Knox, a prisoner of war, 7th March.

The Imperial Yeomanry. To be veterinary officers, with the temporary rank of veterinary lieutenant in the army, 10th March: Veterinary Lieut. J. P. Spanton, Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars.

Lieut. McLean. Lieut. C. W. W. McLean, granted a commission in the Royal Field Artillery, is a second lieutenant. 8th Princess Louise's Hussars of Canada. He is at present junior subaltern of the second (special service) battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment of Infantry, and is serving as an aide-de-camp to Lieut. General Sir Henry Colville, K.C.M.G.; C.B., commanding the recently formed ninth division in South Africa.

It will be remembered that his good services in the field topographical department were brought to the notice of the war office by Lieut. General Lord Methuen, K.C.V.O.; C.B.; C.M.G., commanding the first division, and his valuable services have now been suitably acknowledged. It is believed that Lieut. McLean's case is the first instance on record of an officer from the colonial forces being granted a direct commission in the Royal Regiment of Artillery.

THE COLONIAL FORCES. The Monthly Army List for March, as handed by the last mail, is of more than usual interest, as it contains a list of the names of officers serving in the Imperial Yeomanry, (including machine gun sections); The City of London Imperial Volunteers (field battery, machine gun section, mounted infantry and infantry); Lord Lovat's Corps (mounted infantry), and also lists of officers of certain colonial regiments and contingents serving under the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief in South Africa. These lists will be added to as muster rolls are received concerning other contingents.

The colonial forces represented are: New South Wales Lancers, 1st Australian (volunteer) Horse, Mounted Rifle Unit, "A" Battery New South Wales Regiment Royal Australian Artillery, Infantry Unit, Army Medical Corps Unit.

New Zealand Mounted Rifles, with Hotchkiss Battery. Queensland Mounted Infantry, with machine gun section. South Australian Infantry. Tasmanian Contingent. Victorian Contingent (infantry and mounted infantry).

West Australian Contingent. Canada—Royal Canadian Regiment of Infantry; second (special service) Battalion, with machine gun section. Ceylon Contingent.

South Africa—Barbours' Mounted Infantry; Cape Garrison Artillery; Cape Medical Staff Corps; Cape Mounted Rifles; Capetown Highlanders; Duke of Edinburgh's Own Rifle Volunteers; 1st City Volunteers; Frontier Mounted Rifles; Imperial Light Horse; Imperial Light Infantry; Kaffrarian Rifles; Kimberley Town Guard; Prince Alfred's Artillery; Prince Alfred's Volunteer Guard; Protectorate Regiment; Queenstown Rifle Volunteers; Rimington's Imperial Guides; South African Light Horse.

AGES OF GENERALS. The Generals who made their name on the side of the North during the Civil War were all young men. Grant was 40 when he commanded at Shiloh, Sheridan was 33 when he received command of the cavalry of the army of the Potomac; Sherman, one of the very best men that the war produced on either side, was only 44 when he started forth upon his immortal Atlanta campaign. On the side of the South, too, the generals were young by modern standards. "Joe" Johnston was only 34, the youngest of the army, when he was killed. "Jeb" Stuart was 28; "Stonewall" Jackson, 37. Promotion on either side went with lightning rapidity. Sheridan opened the war as an humble lieutenant, closed it as a major-general. Grant began as a captain, ended as lieutenant-general and savior of the Union. It was a time when it might truly be said that, as in Napoleon's day, a career was open to all talent, no matter what the birth or source of the talent. The consequence was that the army attracted an enormous proportion of able men.

When the private could, and did, rise to brigadier-general in a couple of years, a force was created which had all fire and enthusiasm of the French revolutionaries, and which fought superbly till it was shattered, decimated, and broken in morale by Grant's fearful series of frontal assaults on entrenched veterans.

If we turn to our own British field army to-day we shall find that not one of the officers in high command in South Africa is under forty. These are the ages—General Buller, 61 years; General Gatacre, 57; General Lord Methuen, 55; General Clery, 62; General French, 48; General Kelly-Kenny, 50; General Buller, 61; General White, 65; Lord Roberts, 68; Lord Kitchener, 50. National Review.

PEACE DECLARED. Why devote all your time reading about the Boer war and gold fields of Alaska? There are other systems of gold mining, and you may make a trip East, and will want to know how to travel, in order to have the best service, use the Wisconsin Central Railway, between St. Paul and Chicago. For rates and other information, write to: A. C. Clark, general agent, Portland, Oregon.

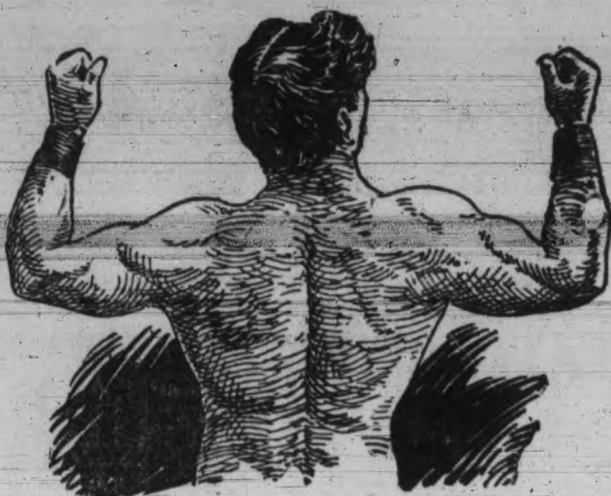
Mrs. Chas. Smith, of James Ohio, writes: "I have used your remedy for sick headache I could bear of for the past fifteen years, but Carter's Little Liver Pills did me more good than all the rest."

Hood's Sarsaparilla. Never Disappoints.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

DON'T BLAME THE DOCTOR!

When He Fails to Cure—Stop Drugging—
Try Dr. McLaughlin's Method.



"Electricity Is Life." GET BACK YOUR STRENGTH!

Get it back and get it from nature direct. There is no strength in drugs, no nutrition, no vital tonic. That is why they fail. Nature's invigorator is electricity. If you pour a stream of electricity into the weakened part for six hours every night while you sleep it will infuse the part with a soothing, vitalizing warmth. It will renew the health, revive the full normal strength, and enable the organ to begin work again in its natural manner. It will then throw off the cause of the trouble and Nature will land you right side up.

DR. M. A. MACLAUGHLIN,

1061 COLUMBIA STREET, SEATTLE.

ANCIENT TIMES CATTLE.

The earliest records of Egypt show us that cattle were used as draught animals and that beef was the favorite meat there, some of time before the founding of the kingdom of Menes.

That our vaunted progress after all is but comparative is forced upon our attention in observing that these ancient records depict a butcher cutting up an ox exactly as is done to-day outside of the great slaughtering establishments, with a knife that he sharpened upon a steel that hung at his side, and that the meat was cooked in a pot over an open fire.

They used leather, and they did better tanning than we do; the blood, instead of being processed into fertilizing, was used for cooking purposes; and our Spanish newly-made friends never saw a hot light than was daily purveyed for the delectation of these ancient "sports."

A little later in the world's history we find records of trials being played in the cattle-trade; for did not some historians aver that Jacob exercised undue influence upon the cows of Laban's herds as well as upon the ewes of his flocks? And others tell us that Zaph-tho-tother was known as "Joseph the Wise," stock broker-in-chief for the Pharaohs, who, of course, was not known in the deal—cornered the cattle as well as the grain of all the country about.

There were Chincos, too, in those days. Damascus was an old city in the time of Abraham, and the greatest cattle market of the world. Perhaps some day it will be discovered that they reforged their beef and canned it. Although there have been no charges as yet, that they embalmed anything other than their relatives—Self-culture.

A fatal dynamite explosion is reported on the Ontario & Ratny River road construction near Savanah. A Canadian was killed and several other unknown workmen more or less injured.

A GREAT TRUTH.

All organized living things, whether belonging to the animal or vegetable kingdom contain within themselves the germs of death and decay.

Germs of disease are often generated within the human system through imperfect digestion of food, producing various poisons which scientists have designated "plasma." A stomach weakened by abuse, gorged with over eating or over burdened with hot, bad, too rich and greasy foods, or those too highly seasoned, becomes weakened and fails to thoroughly digest the food. A heavy, sodden mass is accumulated in the stomach, and the first step in its decay, giving off foul gases to distend the stomach, and poison the blood; until it becomes this, weak and lacking in the red corpuscles so necessary to perfect health.

The over distended stomach presses upon the heart, and the latter organ is also disturbed through sympathy, the same system of nerves being distributed to both organs. Thus palpitation and irregular action of the heart with its attendant shortness of breath, result, and in time, disease of the heart itself is established.

The gases and other poisons generated from undigested, fermenting and decaying food in the stomach, beyond the brain, causing headaches, and pain in the eyes.

Being absorbed into the blood these poisons reach every part and organ of the system. The kidneys are thereby poisoned, causing Bright's disease and diabetes. Filtering through the skin, troublesome skin diseases often show themselves.

Every organ and every nerve, depending as they do for their nourishment and renewal upon the stomach, weak digestion shows itself not alone in loss of appetite and flesh, but also in nervousness, debility, loss of the circulation, gives the blood-making glands keep accumulative power, and furnishes Nature with the fresh, abundant nutrition out of which she manufactures firm flesh, strong muscles, clear skin, healthy lung tissue and nerve-fiber, and gives sound, enduring, active energy to the whole system.

IN MODERN LIFE.

Painful Ailments That Afflict Our
Brainy People.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets Are a Positive, Perfect and Permanent Cure—They Not Only Banish the Disease, but Remove Its Cause.

There can be not the slightest shadow of a doubt that many people suffer the greatest agony quite needlessly. Many of the so-called "minor" complaints, such as Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Biliousness, Heartburn, Flatulence, Nervous Headache, Jaundice, etc., are looked upon as practically incurable, and their victims endure the tortures of these ailments year in and year out, living in perpetual misery, and enjoying none of the joys of good health and vigorous strength.

This is why so many pale, thin, nervous, shattered wrecks of humanity are to be seen on our streets daily. This is why so many clever, brainy young men and women die before they have tasted the real joys of life.

It is strange that this should be so, when there is, within the easy reach of every sufferer, a sure, easy and permanent cure.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets will banish every vestige of the diseases named. They go straight to the root of the trouble, and by removing the cause, banish the disease.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets act on the food, on the stomach, on the liver, and on the bowels. They digest the food, strengthen and stimulate the bowels and the liver, and ensure perfect action on the part of these organs.

This means that perfect digestion is brought about. When this end has been attained the diseases have been thoroughly cured.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets do their work without the least strain on, or damage to the system. They strengthen the entire frame, and give perfect and robust health.

I have suffered from Eczema in the worst form, for eight years and was completely laid-up and could do nothing, not even take care of my own baby.

At times I thought I would be deprived of my reason on account of the intolerable burning and itching.

I tried all the doctors around here, but got no relief, only grew worse.

At last I determined to give Burdock Blood-Bitters a trial. When I had taken three bottles I could do my own work. I continued taking it, and by the time I had taken seven bottles I was perfectly cured.

I have recommended B.B.B. to everyone in this neighborhood having Skin Eruptions and it has cured.

I know of nothing to equal it as a family medicine and blood purifier. Mrs. Michael McWhinnie, Ormstown, P. Q.

Eczema
Eight
Years

The National Cycle & Automobile Co. Limited

You Can Adjust It

The Columbia Chainless runs lightly. You have perfect control of the gears. You can move the hanger gear side-way, if it runs hard. You can move both pinions on the driving shaft, forward or back, until they run easy. You can adjust the hub. Because of your control of the gear wheels you can always have the Columbia chainless easy running.

The gears all run in a bath of oil. You never get them clogged with dust. You always have your wheel running at its best.

The Columbia Chainless is a "National" wheel. It is made in Canada. It is locally guaranteed. Get our catalogue.

The National Cycle & Automobile Company, Limited, 34 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.

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WEILER BROS.

Glassware for Saloons, Hotels, etc.; Crockery for Restaurants, Hotels, etc.; Furniture, Carpets, Wallpaper, Blankets, and everything in the way of Towels, Sheetings and Table Linens.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
We give special care to the packing of all goods and guarantee every satisfaction.

WEILER BROS., Victoria, B. C.

CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.

CURE
SICK
HEAD
ACHE

Rich Frodoche and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Dyspepsia, Distress after eating, Bile in the Stomach, etc. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also furnish all the organs of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure

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Removed to 63 Yates st.
door to Nicholls and Renouf.

Everything Goes at Lowest Prices.

NEW WELLINGTON COAL

Washed Nuts, \$4.25
Sack and Lump, \$5.50
Also Anthracite Coal for Furnaces

KINGHAM & CO.,
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Hot Water Fitter.

Accurate testing and fitting combined with moderate charges, is the foundation of our growing success in the optical business. If you are in trouble with your eyesight consult

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THE OPTICIAN,
65 FORT STREET, NEAR DOUGLAS
TRUSTING FIRM.

Dominion Parliament

Preferential Trade Still Occupying the Attention of Members on Both Sides.

Senate Devoting Its Attention to the State of the Militia Department.

Ottawa, March 21.—A division on the motion of Dr. Russell (Halifax), approving the principle of the preferential tariff, was reached in the House of Commons after one o'clock this morning, when the motion was sustained by a vote of 91 to 46, a government majority of 45. The division was a purely party one, with the exception of Mr. Bourassa, the member for Labelle, who voted with the opposition, and Mr. Puttee, of Winnipeg, who supported the motion.

On the orders of the day Mr. Bergeron rose to draw attention to an editorial article in the Patrie, stating that Mr. Clarke Wallace, the ally of Messrs. Bergeron and Taylor, wished the government to pledge Canada for all time to come to take part in the battles of the empire and to pledge the treasury of Canada to pay the entire cost of such participation. Mr. Bergeron said it would be useless to say that there was no word of truth in this but as it was written for the public at large, and particularly for the province of Quebec, he thought it right to put upon Hansard some of the utterances of the Premier on this subject which were not repeated in the Patrie. He called on the government to silence the Patrie's campaign.

Mr. McMillan said that if ever there was a man vilified, maligned and abused it was the present leader of the government, Mr. Tupper. He said that the Montreal Star, the Toronto Mail and the Montreal Star, gentlemen opposite might talk about newspapers, but the Star and the Mail had never ceased for four years to falsify everything they could put in their papers against the Premier. He would not countenance anything of this sort from papers, on either side, but before complaints were made about Liberal newspapers the opposition ought to try to stop the attacks of the Mail and the Star.

Mr. Bergeron—The Montreal Star is not an organ of the opposition. Sir Charles Tupper does not seem to accept this statement of the case.

The Preferential Tariff.

The debate on Dr. Russell's motion approving of the preferential tariff to Great Britain adopted by the present ministry in 1897 was resumed by Dr. Macdonald (Huron), who made a good speech in support of the motion. In the course of his opening remarks, Dr. Macdonald referred to the case of the Montreal Star, and said that beyond question it was a Conservative organ. He referred to the purpose of putting before the electorate the views of Sir Charles Tupper and his followers. For evidence of the brilliant success of the new tariff policy, Dr. Macdonald pointed to the progress and development seen among all branches of Canadian industry in Canada to-day. Clearly Canada had been a larger winner in the increasing trade with England and with the whole outside world, and our manufactures and produce were being sold in England far more extensively as the direct outcome of the gratitude felt for the generosity of Canada to-day.

Mr. T. Dixon Craig (Durham), followed, and endorsed the Conservative view of the tariff revision of 1897 that it had had no such effect on the general trade of the Dominion as the Liberals party claimed for it, but that the good times Canada to-day enjoys are due to very different causes. The position of the Liberal party, however, was novel, to think of their claiming a monopoly of the love and respect toward England, where would this policy, he asked, have been to-day had the Liberal policy for unrestricted reciprocity with the United States in 1891, been followed by the victors of the country?

Mr. C. B. Heyd (Brandon), a gentleman on the government side whose voice is not often heard in the debates of the House, made a splendid speech from a Liberal standpoint in support of the Liberal tariff policy. He referred to the enthusiasm with which the Prime Minister of Canada had been received in London after the enactment of this tariff, and to the increased trade it had brought about an improvement which was felt by almost every line of trade and was perfectly apparent to the most casual observer. Mr. Heyd said that he served that on this question as on many others, members on the opposition side, otherwise honest and fair-minded, let their patriotism, business and morals all go by the board when the subject under discussion was one of party.

Mr. Borden (Halifax) thought that one good feature about the policy of the Liberal party was that it had permeated their every utterance with the note of patriotism. Such a speech as that of the member who had just resumed his seat was unknown to the Liberal party during its opposition days. He claimed that the increased prosperity of to-day was not up to that which the country had known as the result of the introduction of the preferential tariff. Mr. Borden could not support this motion, which was a pure attempt to make capital for the Liberal party, but he hoped to see later in the session a resolution embodying the Conservative view of the tariff policy, which he would be happy to support.

Mr. Firman McClure (Colchester) spoke in favor of the preferential tariff. He did not pretend that a preference to Canada in the British market would not be desirable. It would be a fine thing for the British officers to have the right to hold out for as a condition. With the thanks of the Sovereign and the commendation of the press of the empire the government thought it could well afford to pass over the carrying of

the opposition in the preferential tariff policy. Mr. Foster was the next speaker in the debate, and argued that the Liberal party in the adoption of this tariff had gone back on the expressed promise of their leader to gain some return for the preference to British goods. Why had not his commission been sent over to London to look into the matter and sound the British government, see what could be done? He also spoke of what he looked upon as the promises of Mr. Champlain to give us preference on our breadstuffs, and asked why this had been ignored. Mr. Foster in conclusion read an amendment to Dr. Russell's motion, which, if the rules of the House allowed, which they did not—he would have proposed: "That this House is of opinion that a system of mutual trade preference between Great Britain and Ireland and the other colonies would greatly stimulate increased production and commerce between these countries, and would thereby promote the unity of the empire, and that nothing shall be short of the complete realization of such a policy should be considered as final or satisfactory."

Mr. Fielding made a good speech in reply to the speech of the ex-Minister. He spoke with a good deal of spirit, and was given a generous measure of applause. In opening, he said that the opposition, who found such fault with his policy, had not yet dared to challenge a division on the tariff question. But the opposition, in voting against this resolution, were voting against the general principle of a preference to England. They were declaring practically that they would repeal the preference if it came to office. The opposition would go back to their old bartering plan with Britain, though it had been a failure when counted on to bring about preferential trade when they were in office. If the British people ever chose to modify or abandon their free trade policy, that would be achieved, not by huckstering, but by a generous policy such as referred to in the resolution under discussion.

Mr. Puttee, the labor member for Winnipeg, did not quite understand the purpose of this motion and debate, but if they were to proceed another cut in the preferential tariff the time would not be wasted. Speaking of the tariff generally, Mr. Puttee thought the interests of the manufacturers were too well looked after, and that it was inspired by other interests than those of the ordinary working man. He referred to the success of the government's immigration policy in bringing in settlers, though as these are to compete with Canadians in our labor markets, he thought that bonuses on immigrants were a questionable boon.

Mr. John McMillan was the last participant in the debate, and devoted his attention in the main to the benefits which the farming classes have derived from the tariff changes.

THE SENATE.

In the Senate Sir Mackenzie Bowell called attention to the letter from Col. Foster to Lieut. Col. White, of Quebec, dated February 1st, 1900, which has been very generally published, in which Col. Foster says that he is directed by the major-general commanding to inform him (Colonel White) that his name has been removed from the list of officers to be appointed to the rank of major in the military college, by order of the minister, on account of his having "taken active part in politics on behalf of the opposition."

The Hon. R. W. Scott replied that the answer given was not the last one, and that the one given by the minister was that no one was authorized to make such a statement. Sir Mackenzie Bowell asked what had been done with the officer who had made such a statement. If any officer had put such a statement in his mouth when he was Minister of Militia, he would have taken good care that he did not remain in a position where he could do so again. Now every one knew Colonel Foster was a British officer, who knew very little of Canadian politics, and how did he come to write such a letter? (Here he heard.) After this letter was written Col. White was written to ask him to consider this letter as never having been written. Col. Foster said he did receive such instructions, and that the major-general commanding was not in Ottawa at the time he could understand the language used by General Hutton at the banquet if he was living in this atmosphere. General Hutton might not have been in touch with Canadian views, and might have been too set on carrying out Imperial views, but he was doing his best to benefit the army. Sir Mackenzie Bowell asked what had been done with the officer who had made such a statement. If any officer had put such a statement in his mouth when he was Minister of Militia, he would have taken good care that he did not remain in a position where he could do so again. Now every one knew Colonel Foster was a British officer, who knew very little of Canadian politics, and how did he come to write such a letter? (Here he heard.) After this letter was written Col. White was written to ask him to consider this letter as never having been written. Col. Foster said he did receive such instructions, and that the major-general commanding was not in Ottawa at the time he could understand the language used by General Hutton at the banquet if he was living in this atmosphere. General Hutton might not have been in touch with Canadian views, and might have been too set on carrying out Imperial views, but he was doing his best to benefit the army.

The Hon. David Mills was astonished at the violent attack on the Minister of Militia, especially in the absence of any proof. What proof had he adduced? They all agreed that politics should be left out of the militia, but they knew politics had been allowed to interfere for the last twenty years. (Cries of no, no.) Mr. Mills said they had influenced the reformation of the militia force in 1895. He defended Dr. Borden from charges of unfairness, citing the fact that the majority of officers gone with the contingents were Conservatives.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell—I can easily understand that. The Hon. David Mills contended that the construction of the letter did not charge the minister with having made the statement. It was incredible that the minister did so. He denied it positively. What were the facts? Col. White was a retired officer past sixty years of age, and a cripple. He was doubly disqualified. It was on this ground that Col. White was removed. Col. Foster never received his instructions in the matter from the minister, but from the major-general, who was now absent from the country. Without defending or attacking General Hutton, he would remind them that Sir Mackenzie Bowell and his colleagues agreed with him on this point. The minister took the view that they were not amenable as the civil officers of this country. The minister, as soon as his attention was drawn to the letter, sent for Col. Foster, who admitted that he had never received any instructions

from the minister, but had from the general. Col. White's name was removed from the list because he was a cripple.

An Hon. Member—How did his name get put on?

The Hon. David Mills—By the general, other names were put on by the general and struck off by the minister.

The Hon. Donald Ferguson accused Mr. Mills of reading a letter of denial from the minister, and hinting that the general had maliciously put the words in the minister's mouth to do him injury. Could such conduct be believed of an Imperial officer?

The Hon. L. Power said the opposition in the Senate took a far more part in this discussion than the opposition had done in the House of Commons.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell said if Lieut. Colonel White was a cripple it explained the whole thing. In vigorous language he repudiated any idea that he was influenced by partisan feelings in this matter. The fact that a man was dismissed from a small postmaster's office because he liked to look at a cartoon, led him to think many things were possible.

The Hon. Mr. Scott said General Hutton was recalled from Australia, and that he had been greatly blamed for taking part in politics. The general did not deny it, but rather gloried in it, and boasted that he had helped on Australian confederation.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell knew that Major-General Hutton had had trouble in Australia, and he had been consulted by Sir George Dibbs as to what would be done in Canada. Sir Mackenzie Bowell asked what had been done, and told Sir George his action would not have been tolerated in Canada. There had been a riot, and Sir George and the Premier had called out the militia instead of letting the matter go through council.

The general had objected to this, and General Hutton must have a large amount of egotism if, as thought, he had there assisted in confederation.

The Hon. Donald Ferguson asked if the government intended this session to introduce legislation to give the Yukon district representation in parliament.

The Hon. David Mills said the subject was under consideration, but he was not able to say whether a bill would be introduced this session.

THE BRITISH ARMY.

"An Old Adjutant" Writes on Needed Reforms.

Writing in the London Morning Post "an old adjutant" says: "If the British nation seriously intends to remodel its army to meet the needs of modern warfare one of the first things that it will have to do will be to consider the position of its officers. The army is managed on business principles. An officer is paid for the work he does. He can live on his pay, he is expected to take an interest in his work, he does so, he is a real sailor, and he is a professional man. The army is not managed on business lines. Captains and subalterns are insufficiently paid for the work they are expected to do, more than their bare duty, because they practically pay for the privilege of serving their country."

The under secretary for war has lately told us in the House of Commons that an officer in the infantry serving at home needs £150 a year besides his pay, and in the cavalry £200. Cavalry officers are not to be got in the present emergency. It is said that in the field army the sum is £350 a year, officer being expected to keep hunters at most home stations. All this means that the moneyed class look on the army as a pleasant "slope" for a few years instead of a place for serious work and the study and practice of the modern art of war regarded as a progressive science. When Mr. Gladstone in 1871 abolished the purchase of commissions we were told that the feather-bed officer would disappear, and we are again told that an effort will be made to reduce officers' expenses. I speak from experience. A stranger measure than general's inspection only will be needed to effect this and give us the officers we must have.

The only measure, in my opinion, that will succeed is to make every officer serve for twelve months in the ranks, taking his regular turn of sentry-go and other duties, before he obtains his commission. No young gentleman worth his salt would kick at this. There is no necessity for him to sleep in barracks. He can lodge with friends outside, as is so often done in the German army. I speak from what I have seen during residence in Germany. Of course, the youngest officer in the British army should receive at least £100 a day. Let the nation economize by reducing the pensions of the higher ranks. Those who are at home should be properly paid. What I suggest would raise the whole tone of the army in its own estimation and in that of the public. Officers would know the wants of their men far better than is now possible. Every private would be able to see that he was really entitled for a commission. Now, unless he has money, he cannot rise, for as an officer he could not live on his pay. There would never be a dearth of officers, for besides a number of cadets serving as privates for a year, who could in emergency be given their commissions before their year expired, there would be many enlisted men found suitable for commissions who could be promoted on the field of battle.

Let me not be misunderstood. The army already contains many officers, rich and poor, who work hard and are a credit to their country, but the present system is wrong and must be altered if we are to profit by the lessons of the war. We want practical men. In the presence of the enemy the effective use of the rifle, the spade and the pony is of more value than a knowledge of Latin and mathematics.

EXAMINE THE TONGUE.

The skilled physician reads your condition by a glance at your tongue. If it is coated and you have a bitter taste in your mouth in the mornings he knows your liver is torpid and sluggish and prescribes the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. They cure biliousness, stomach troubles, and all liver and kidney disorders. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box. At all dealers.

A SUDDEN CHILL often means sudden illness. Pain-killer is all that is needed to ward off a threatened fever. The Little Liver Pills, strictly vegetable, they gently stimulate the liver and free the stomach from bile.

To be free from sick headache, biliousness, constipation, etc., use Carter's Little Liver Pills. Strictly vegetable. They gently stimulate the liver and free the stomach from bile.

The event between Messrs. Stirling and Oliver was a particularly brilliant exhibition, and at one time it was the opinion of many that the former would take the championship, but Mr. Goldfinch succeeded in defeating his rival by four up.

The ladies' championship was won by Miss Drake, who played a most scientific game, the second place being taken by Mrs. Burton. The mixed foursomes was won by Miss Hills and Mr. Flower, Mr. and Mrs. Burton and Mr. J. D. Pemberton and Miss F. B. Pemberton tying for second place.



RECOMMENDED BY THE LIBERAL MINDED DOCTOR AND TRAINED NURSES.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

These pills have no purgative action. They make rich, red blood, build up tired and jaded nerves, and make weak, depressed, tired people bright, active and strong.

But you must get the genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Other so-called tonics are but imitations of this great medicine.

WEAK AND DEPRESSED.

Mr. Austin Fancy, who lives at Baker Settlement, N. S., says: "During the last winter, owing to close confinement and hard work, my blood became impure. I was very much reduced in flesh, and had severe pains in the muscles all over my body. I felt tired and depressed all the time; I had no appetite and was frequently so low spirited that I did not care whether I lived or died. Necessity compelled me to undertake a little work in my blacksmith shop, but I was not fit for it, and after doing a job would have to lie down—indeed I often felt like fainting. I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after using a couple of boxes felt a decided relief. The pains began to abate, my appetite improved, and day by day I grew stronger. I used six boxes in all, and before I finished them I was able to do as hard a day's work at the forge as ever I had done in my life. Those who are not well will make no mistake in looking for health through the medium of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

The Genuine are sold only in packages like the engraving.

WRAPPER PRINTED IN RED.

At all dealers, or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.



THE GOLF TOURNAMENT.

Full Scores of the Sixth Annual Competition—A. H. Goldfinch Wins the Provincial Championship.

The sixth annual spring tournament of the Victoria Golf Club was concluded at the club grounds, Oak Bay, yesterday, there being a good attendance, and the weather particularly favorable to the competitors, which crowned a most successful meet. Naturally as the several matches drew near the finals, the excitement became keener, the interest more profound, and all the enthusiasts who have been attending the three days' play were "tip top" with expectation and speculation as to the results of the various events.

The central feature of the meet, and certainly that productive of the greatest amount of interest throughout, was a question of provincial superiority carrying with it the championship and trophy donated to the club by Hewitt Bostock, M. P. This point has been decided for one year at least, the fortunate and skillful possessor being A. H. Goldfinch. Not only is this gentleman in possession of the coveted trophy, but also a miniature silver cup, made by Charles E. Redfern & Co., is also held by him as a testimonial to his skill.

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The ladies' championship was won by Miss Drake, who played a most scientific game, the second place being taken by Mrs. Burton. The mixed foursomes was won by Miss Hills and Mr. Flower, Mr. and Mrs. Burton and Mr. J. D. Pemberton and Miss F. B. Pemberton tying for second place.

CHINESE SITUATION.

Men and Warships Detailed to Capture or Assassinate Kang Yu Wei and Other Reformers.

London, March 27.—The Mail correspondent at Shanghai says: "The Emperor has decided the Chinese cruisers Tsin Tien and Hai Shen to proceed to the Straits Settlements, there to act in conjunction with men detailed to capture or assassinate Kang Yu Wei and other reformers. She believes their twenty-four most expert men will enable them to outstep any British man of war."

London, March 26.—Trouble is brewing in China for the powers taking a leading part in the open-door policy. The Chinese government, under the influence of the conservative Empress Dowager, are attempting to bar the progress of American and European progress. Native outbreaks against foreigners are imminent.

EVERYBODY IS COUGHING.

Except those who use Dr. Chase's Syrup of Licorice and Turpentine. It loosens the tightness in the chest, stops the cough, and promptly cures all sorts of coughs and colds, bronchitis, croup, asthma, and sore throat. It is found in nine-tenths of the homes of this country. 25 cents a bottle. Family size 60 cents.

STIFFS FROM A HACKING COUGH.

Take PAIN-EXPELLER. It will cure you quickly, no matter how bad the cough. Endorsed by thousands of Canadians. Sold throughout the land. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Drake's Pain-Killer.

An official estimate of the damage to property in Fresno last year from flood shows an approximate total of 25,000,000 marks.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Dr. J. C. Williams' Castoria is a safe and reliable remedy for all the ailments of infants and children. It is a gentle laxative, and it is a good remedy for all the ailments of infants and children.

The Washington Star says: "A visitor at the White House, referring to the lack of chaplains for the volunteer regiments in the Philippines and elsewhere, says that Miss Helen Gould, of New York, is maintaining nine or ten chaplains in the army at her own expense. Miss Gould, it is stated, pays each of these \$60 a month, and their expenses in the Philippines. It is thought Miss Gould's monthly payment is something like \$2,000."

THE JAPS DID IT.—They supplied us with the method contained in that wonderful D. & F. Menthol Plaster, which relieves instantly backache, headache, neuralgia, rheumatism and sciatica. Manufactured by the Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for Gonorrhea, Gleet, Syphilis, etc. Write to MRS. WILSON, Box 180, Bridgeport, Conn. Out, and she will send you the formula that will relieve the worst case in two to five days. No pain. This receipt has brought happiness to hundreds of afflicted women.

MARRIED WOMEN

1, you are irregular or troubled with suppression write to MRS. WILSON, Box 180, Bridgeport, Conn. Out, and she will send you the formula that will relieve the worst case in two to five days. No pain. This receipt has brought happiness to hundreds of afflicted women.

APIOL-STEEL PILLS

A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES. Superseding Sutter Apple, P. H. Cocks, Penryn, royal, &c.

Order of all chemists, or post free for \$1.00 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., Victoria or MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

Free Cure For Men.

A new remedy which cures all the weaknesses, varicose, etc., and restores the organs to strength and vigor. Dr. W. Knapp, 2044 Hull Building, Detroit, Mich. Daily sends free the receipt of this wonderful remedy in order that every weak man may cure himself at home.



The New Vancouver
Cool Mining & Land Co.
LIMITED.
Supply from their Wharves, Southside and Protection Island Collieries.
Steam Coal
of the following grades:
Double Screened Lump, Best of the Mine, Washed Nuts and Screenings.
SAMUEL M. ROBINSON, SUPERINTENDENT.

The Daily Times.

Published every day except Sunday.
By the
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W. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

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THE DAILY TIMES IS ON SALE AT THE FOLLOWING PLACES IN VICTORIA:
CHAMBERLAIN'S BOOK EXCHANGE, 145 Douglas Street.
BENNETT'S CHAIR STAND, 23 Government Street.
KIMBERLY'S STATIONERY STORE, 25 Yates Street.
H. G. WILSON, Manager, Hotel Entrance, Times Street.
VICTORIA BOOK AND STATIONERY COMPANY, 61 Government Street.
E. J. SHERIDAN & COMPANY, 60 Government Street.
F. CAMPBELL, Tobacco Dealer, 92 Government Street.
GEORGE MARSDEN, News Agent, corner Yates and Government Streets.
A. W. WALSH (Switch Grocery), Regent Street.
W. S. BROWN, 41 Douglas Street.
MRS. CHOOK, Victoria West post office.
T. SPURRING, Craigflower Road, Victoria West.
Adverts taken at Geo. Marsden's for delivery of Daily Times.

TO-NIGHT'S MEETING.

The Premier will open the political campaign in the province this evening in the A. O. U. W. hall. Those who attend will hear an interesting, instructive and forcible address, for whatever we may think of his platform, his policy, or the arguments by which they are sustained, it cannot be denied that Mr. Martin is an able speaker.

AN INSPIRING SCENE.

Our old friend "Two Bono Public," who it seems is not dead after all, but has merely been indulging in a prolonged absence, appears in the pages of the "God Save the Queen" at the conclusion of Hon. Mr. Fielding's budget speech, when he made the announcement of a further increase in the British preference. The question is not an easy one to answer. We all know the Colonel's lusty loyalty; that his devotion to every thing British has so permeated his being that it issues from every pore of his body and impregnates the atmosphere he breathes. We also know that he was at one time the leader of the choir under the Conservative regime, which made the chamber resound with the strains of the National Hymn every time his leaders placed an additional impost on British goods for the purpose of advancing the glory of the Empire. We have clearly expressed our conviction that the member for Victoria cannot conscientiously follow leaders who contend that "business is business and sentiment is sentiment, and that John Bull has no more right to special treatment in our markets than any other nation of the earth." After a careful examination of the record of the Colonel, we believe we may inform our esteemed correspondent that he is extremely likely to represent the whole as usual, with an added fervor in this instance, born of a knowledge that there was an entire absence of humping from the proceedings.

But, supposing we are mistaken, and

that Col. Prior endorses the position of his leaders in their "business is business" contention, what must his feelings have been during that patriotic outburst, in which even the traitorous French-Canadians joined with patriotic vim. If one could only have heard the words that Tupper and Fowler, in fact, all the Conservative leaders save Col. Prior, were singing to the grand old tune, what a revelation it would have been to the electors of Canada! It will all come out when the campaign opens, although probably not with such a delightful musical accompaniment.

SEDITION AT THE CAPE.

Studyard Kipling has taken up the cause of the loyalists of the Cape who have suffered at the hands of the Boers, because of their political opinions, and the letters which he has written show what they have good ground for the irritation which, in some instances, they have expressed at the lack of action on the part of the British government. The houses of the loyalists have been burned, their furniture and their cattle stolen, and their farms laid waste by the rebels, and it is only natural that they should feel aggrieved at the sight of these men striding around, making no secret of their work, and apparently perfectly serene in their confidence of immunity from arrest and punishment. There is no doubt, of course, that in the end the loyalists who have suffered will be amply recompensed by the British government, or at least at the instance of that government, for the losses they have sustained. The feeling among the Dutch is well illustrated by the dispatch printed in the Times to-day, referring to the meeting of the South African Bond, at which we are told a resolution was passed regretting that the Cape government was not consulted before war was declared, and that any settlement which does not respect the independence of the republics would be detrimental to the highest interests of the British Empire. This meeting is said to have been attended by several members of the Cape Assembly, and they heard it declared by one of the speakers that unless independence were granted the Boers there would be another war inside of six years. Does not the foregoing furnish good reason for the contention of the British people of the Cape that they are surrounded by traitors, who glory in their treason. The Dutch papers are accused by the British journals of disloyalty and the former sneer at the British forces for their failure, in spite of their overwhelming preponderance in numbers, to suppress the Boers with the celerity that was anticipated. There is no doubt that press and people down there are taking advantage to the full of the characteristic magnanimity of the British policy, and that the loyal newspapers and people chafe and fume at what they regard as the weakness of the government in its dealings with them. The Imperial government undoubtedly is aware of the great gulf that divides the two races, and considers it the part of wisdom not to do anything that will make the chasm wider. It is well for many people to-day that the British are such a long-suffering race. As Rudyard Kipling says in regard to present conditions in Capetown: "What a good thing for some folk this isn't America; and what a pity!" There is one thing to admire about our consuls; they have a summary way of dealing with traitors, as those who have any remembrance of occurrences during the civil war will admit.

A correspondent, referring to the manner in which the news of the relief of Kimberley was received at the Cape, says:

Our Land merely chronicled the bare fact, and then proceeded at length to minimize the value of the British success, if not to question whether it was a success at all, by asking, "What has become of the Republicans? Where is General Cronje?" and generally suggesting that the British had been led into a trap, and that the disloyals might pick up their heads and good news might come with the morrow.

The South African News, the organ of the Bond, printed in English, edited by a renegade Englishman, and surely the most contemptible sheet ever published for one can respect, at least, an open, straightforward opponent, but the mouthpiece of the News is everything but that, and certainly would not tell of its vindictive bitterness. The News chronicled the relief of Kimberley as "an exciting incident of the campaign," which would be animatedly discussed, but "the military significance of which remains to be seen." And it summed up the severe attending its reception in a single paragraph, stating that "a procession of about 150 youths and boys, with a Union Jack at its head, went the rounds of the places licensed to sell liquor," and that "the bars did a roaring trade." Of course, most people simply despise this paper, and very few indeed read it, but it serves to indicate the existence of a certain number of folk who deserve attention later on. Its worst influence is that it is apt to be quoted in foreign countries, and its editor is the correspondent of one of the big London dailies.

It seems almost incredible that such things should be written of affairs in a British town, but the persons who seem so secure in their treasonable practices may be rudely shocked one of these days. British policy may make treason unprofitable by refusing to recognize it to a certain stage, but a time may come when it will be unsafe to proclaim one's rebellious propensities in too loud a tone, even if Schreiner be premier. Dutch in Cape Colony will become con-

vined in time that they shall make war no more in any part of South Africa.

A DISGRACE TO CANADA.

The Montreal Star, the proprietor of which just before the last general election sold himself and his paper to Sir Charles Tupper for a seat on the bench of a knight, or something of that sort, has given evidence of a species of political insanity since its master's hopes were pulverized by the victory of the Liberals. No man with any sense of decency or regard for the welfare of his country would permit a paper under his control to resort to the contemptible means which the Star has adopted to make what it evidently considers a point against its political opponents. It is admitted that the riots of students, which all right-thinking men deplore, were to a large extent incited by the campaign which the Star has for some time been conducting against the French-Canadians. It is true, not much was thought of the students' outburst by those who are familiar with life in university towns. When the youths go out for a time they are generally guilty of some boyish extravagance which the authorities view with an indulgent smile as the work of exuberant, high-spirited young men. The frenzies at the time were speaking of took a somewhat serious aspect as the result of the daily insults flung at French-Canadians by the Star. Here was an opportunity to make a point against the Liberal Leader, because he is a French-Canadian, that was not to be neglected. The edition of the Star which was intended for circulation in Montreal contained the announcement that there was borne at the head of the procession a flag "those men had no right to use to replace the British flag," meaning thereby the banner of Laval university. After the distribution of a new edition of the Star, intended for special political purposes, was got out with the paragraph relating to the flag incident, reading as follows: "At the head of the procession there is seen in the place of honor the tri-color of France." Papers bearing this piece of political perjury are being sent to every English-speaking voter, we believe, in Canada, under the frank of Mr. George Taylor, the chief Conservative whip. The hope of the Conservative leaders, no doubt, is that they may convince the English-speaking electors that Sir Wilfrid Laurier and all French-Canadians are unworthy of their confidence and should be turned out of the government of Canada. We have said that nothing was too low or too sneaking for these men, including our gallant colonel, to resort to to gain power, and we may be sure the paper we have referred to will be quoted in the coming campaign in Victoria.

But that is not all. There are two papers, printed in the Star office, one in English and the other French. Mr. Hugh Graham owns the Star and is at least part proprietor of Le Journal. The French paper holds Sir Wilfrid Laurier up to the scorn of French-Canadians as an Imperialist and one who has not been true to their ideals, while the Star refers to him as a traitor to Britain and an enemy to all things Imperial. That the two papers are simply French and English editions of the same journal is proved by the fact that many articles in the morning paper are merely translations of what appears in the evening one. The question is, are the men who would deliberately set themselves to the task of infaming the race prejudices of one-half of Canada against the other part, without regard to possible consequences, for the sake of political power, fit to be given charge of the destinies of this country? The people will be fully informed of the desperate game they are playing, and we think we know what their answer will be.

General Olin has expressed a newspaper in Manila which was anti-American in its tone. If the liberty which the United States is conferring on the Philippines is the genuine article it should not be necessary to resort to such measures. If Great Britain undertook to stop the printing of all newspapers which are anti-British in their tone, she would have a busy time of it. As a general thing the arguments of these journals are of such a nature as to contain their own refutation.

There will be general sorrow at the news that Sir George White's ill-health has compelled his return to England. After the strain upon his constitution was removed by the raising of the siege of Ladysmith he collapsed. He has proved himself not the least of many great characters taking part in the present campaign, and his name will live in history.

The telegraph informs us that the United Irish societies of New York have decided to send a delegation to Ireland. The trip has not yet been called off, however.

The news of the appointment of Mr. C. E. Renout as appraiser of customs for the whole of the Yukon territory will be pleasing intelligence to the merchants of British Columbia. With the collections between the passes and Dawson amounting now to over \$600,000 a year the necessity of such an official became imperative, and the government showed its wisdom in appointing a western man and one who is familiar with the trade conditions of the country.

An Englishman complains that the part his fellow-countrymen are playing in the present war seems in danger of being overlooked in the deluge of praise that is descending on the Irish, Scots and Canadians. Our correspondent's disquiet is needless; the Englishmen's deeds speak for them.

Omni Paul said he invaded British territory and annexed it for strategic reasons. He has no ground of complaint now that Roberts is doing the same thing, with the difference that in the latter case the strategy is likely to prove sounder in conception and more permanent in its effects.

The population of the Transvaal is given as 245,397 and the revenue as \$24,401,000. As nearly half the population are Boers, who hitherto have only paid one-tenth of the taxes, a reasonable notion may be gained of the extortion practiced on the Uitlanders.

It is suggested that as a slight recognition of Uncle Sam's well-meant efforts to settle the trouble in South Africa, Great Britain should offer to intervene between the warring factions in Kentucky.

Mr. Sheldon is said to be dissatisfied with the result of his week's editorial labors. Greater merit than he has been similarly disappointed.

A LONE HAND.
St. Paul Pioneer Press.
J. Bull figures that in the little game in South Africa he has drawn a hand that is worth playing alone.

A WISE SUGGESTION.
St. Paul Pioneer Press.
Now that the shamrock has been officially recognized by Great Britain, it behooves him to be willing to forgive St. Patrick for having been born in Ireland.

CANT BRAT TEM.
Chicago News.
Maudie—I think I ought to tell you, Clara, that I met your dance in the hall last night and he kissed me. Of course the hall was not very well lighted. Clara interrupted:—Yes, he told me all about it. He said the hall was dark as pitch or he would have never made such a fool of himself.

A SENSIBLE OPINION.
Buffalo Express.
There would be as much sense in Great Britain demanding of the United States that it means by fortifying San Francisco as in the United States demanding of Great Britain what it means by fortifying Equatorial. Yet five out of eleven men who voted in favor of the ridiculous San Francisco resolution called on the state department to make such a demand.

MARTIN STOCK GOING UP.
Vancouver World.
Even so ardent a Conservative as Mr. J. J. Randall, who has been touring the country, acknowledges that Martin stock is going up. We hear the same thing from every quarter. It is quite apparent now that a few presumptions Liberals in Victoria and other sections of the country will find that in the opinion of the party they don't amount to much. There is a great many in a decent government and it is gaining in strength every hour.

WON'T BE HAPPY TIL WE GET IT.
New Denver Ledger.

British Columbia is in need of a legislature that will foster the industries of the province and work for the benefit of the masses instead of the interests of a few. Any person having a competent knowledge of this kind of work can find a ready market by applying to the people of this province, who are much harassed by incompetent and dishonest politicians.

FOR THOSE AT SEA.

J. Walsh, in Scottish-American.
When tempests wait the ocean sweep and surging waves their heads appear, Oh, Christ! mid peril safely keep, All them that to our hearts are dear, As thou didst in the days of yore Guide safely to the wished-for shore.

Through stay and shroud the wind pierces loud
Like anguished wail of spirits torn,
And gleaming white "death murky cloud"
The warning waves are wildly torn,
And ships, deep staggering, reeling, feel
The doom that strikes each trembling keel.

No friendly gleam athwart the gloom,
Is shed by sun or moon or star,
And drenching showers of drift and spume
Streak quivering mast and heading spar,
Deep toned their wrath the seas outpour,
And surging swells the throaty ring doom.

Death laughs aloud as waves sweep
O'er fast ships that plunge and dip,
No longer life-like to upsurge
Responsive to the deckman's grip;
Christ! hear the siren's cry and save
From storm and Death's engulfing wave.

O'er sailors' graves the seabird's wail,
And moaning winds a dirge outwail,
And stricken hearts their sorrow tell,
And know no sign nor sob avail,
To them no more their loved shall come,
Nor hear the glad voiced "Welcome home."

Oh, Thou whom winds and waves obey,
Subservient to Thy will and power,
Speak but the word, their raging stay,
And save our loved in peril's hour:
The siren's hope and comfort be,
And oceans hush a friend in Thee.

Special Sale for 6 Days

COMMENCING MONDAY, APRIL 2.

The Greatest Slaughter Sale Ever Held in Victoria.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

It would be difficult to enumerate all the astonishing bargains to be had in our store, as there would not be room in this paper, but here are a few of them:

SILK TOP SKIRT \$3.00
SILK MINTURE BLOUSES 2.00
ZEPHYRUS SLACKS per yd. 1.25
SKIRT 2.00
SILK SLIP 1.00
FLANNELLETTES SHIRTS 15

LADIES' WRAPPERS FROM 50c
STAMPED UNDERSKIRTS 25c
ZEPHYRUS SLACKS per yd. 1.25
SILK SLIP 1.00
CHIEF'S GOOD DOUBT 50c
WIDTH 20c

Ladies' Chemise or Drawers, each 15c; hand made Lace from 15c.

All kinds of dress goods, etc., by the yard; also Jewelry, Notions, etc. Goods must be sold to make room for new goods arriving.

A. N. RAHY.

SYRIAN STORE

COR. DOUGLAS AND JOHNSON STS., VICTORIA.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

To the Editor:—Will you permit me the use of a few lines in your paper for the present perplexing political situation?

My business (that of a commercial traveler) compels my absence from the city most of the time, consequently I have been unable to follow all the correspondence on this question, yet I notice in a number of published letters there is an undue tendency to levity, which the seriousness of the situation distinctly forbids.

I have been through the interior cities of our province twice since the beginning of this year, and all through the Kootenays and Boundary since His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor called Hon. Joseph Martin to form a government, and I have yet to hear the first man in the interior express his approval of the Governor's action or confidence in Mr. Martin's ability to carry on the government of this country. Yet this is the subject in almost everyone's mouth.

It seems to me, Mr. Editor, that Mr. Martin has proven his inability to form a cabinet, and the plain duty of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor is to ask some one else to do what Mr. Martin has failed to accomplish. Surely we have men enough who are not office seekers and are willing to sacrifice something for the public good. Then the personnel of the gentleman whom the Premier has chosen to assist him in his government. From what I can learn they are quite inexperienced in the very responsible work they have undertaken. Yet this is the subject in almost everyone's mouth.

As long as this condition of affairs continues business will get worse, and money scarce. We are all of our readers aware of the utter stagnation of business all over the interior they would soon see as I do, that Hon. Joseph Martin must never be allowed to lead our next government.

We must be careful that in the differences of opinion that too many parties and candidates are not brought forward, with the result of splitting the vote of those who have the best interests of the province at heart, and letting Mr. Martin and his followers (if he has any) get in.

Trusting order may come out of this chaos.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

Victoria, March 26th, 1900.

THE HARBOR PROPOSALS.

To the Editor:—I have compared Mr. Sorby's reply with Mr. Shillerson's original letter, and I must say that such reply does not satisfy me in the first place. I think that Mr. Sorby approaches the subject in an entirely wrong spirit, because his scheme is criticised, is that any reason why he should make his critics the subject of abuse?

It appears to me that the more Mr. Sorby's scheme is looked into, the more he is compelled to reduce his estimate of revenue, bit by bit, till what was at first a large surplus is now a very small one, and with a few more X-rays turned on I am afraid would disappear altogether and show up as the wrong side.

I do not propose to go into all the items, but the absurdity of one, seeking must be patent to every one; can anything be more foolish than Mr. Sorby's estimate of \$8,750 from wharfare on sealings at the rate of \$50 per foot? Mr. Sorby talks of sealings as being articles of luxury, belonging to the wealthy. Such is the land from the sealers are nothing but ordinary merchandise, and are shipped from here packed in barrels. To tax them 25 cents each to raise a revenue for harbor improvement would simply send the sealing schooners to Vancouver. Much better to put a tax of 25 cents a pair on kid gloves; that would be a "brand principle common to all," and would not work so much injury.

Under Mr. Sorby's scheme no industry seems to get off any lighter in the matter of wharfare while a very considerable number will have to increase the business of the city.

I might say for Mr. Sorby's special

benefit, that I am not interested in any wharf in the city, but that I am

A RATEPAYER.

VICTORIA'S EXAMPLE.

Liverpool Man Thinks It Should Have Been Emulated There.

The following letter appears in the Liverpool Daily Post of March 6th, 1900, under the caption of "The Colonies and the Capture of Cronje."

Sir:—I notice in this morning's Daily Post that the mayor of Victoria, British Columbia, has ordered a general holiday in the town to celebrate the surrender of Cronje and the victory of British arms. While it must be gratifying to us at home to see such tokens of loyalty in our colony, it should be tempered by a certain amount of shame that we are outdone by our colonial brethren in the matter of demonstrations of loyalty and rejoicing. While it would be unfair to assume that the sum of our demonstrations so far has been a few speeches and cheering at the newsroom and elsewhere, some flags, and a brightly-colored poster of the Echo; and the "man in the street" has been allowed to find his own means of demonstrating according to his mood and heart, the relief of Lady Smith and the surrender of Cronje furnish justification enough in all conscience for our recent worries, anxieties, and sorrows for a tangible public demonstration of relief and rejoicing, and I venture to suggest that you, sir, should initiate a movement, towards securing at least a local holiday, if not a national one.

Yours, etc.,

CYMRO.

Liverpool, March 1st, 1900.

Major Julian M. Cabell, formerly chief surgeon on the American hospital ship, is now in London on his way back to Columbia hospital; Washington, his leave of absence having expired. In an interview with a representative of the Associated Press he said: "Nothing could have exceeded the hospitality and warmth with which the American doctors, nurses and attendants were received in South Africa. The stories of internal dissensions on the Maine are untrue."

VICTORIA BUILDING SOCIETY.

The 78th Drawing for an appropriation in connection with the above Society will be held at the Victoria Hotel, Broad Street, on Saturday, the 31st March, 1900, at 3 p.m.
See that your shares are in good standing.
By order, A. ST. G. PLANT, Secretary.

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WANTED.
AGENTS WANTED AT ONCE-A patented perforated pot and kettle cover. Fast seller. Big profits to agents. A complete line of new and useful household novelties. Address The U. S. Specialty Co., Adelaide East, Toronto.

WANTED.—One copper drain, also, one scrap iron, rope, canvas and sack; highest prices given. Apply Victoria Insurance Agency, 80 Store Street, N. Agasson, Agent.

FOR SALE.

BARRISTER WIGS FOR SALE at Mrs. C. Koche's, 55 Douglas Street, near Fort.

FOR SALE—Fresh calved cow. Apply William Docking, Craigflower Road, near the Gorge.

FOR SALE—That desirable property known as "Maplecroft," facing Dallas Road, between Menzies, 17th, 18th, and 19th Streets, and South Turner Street, large lot, 120x240, and adjacent; large bathhouse; 9 furnished rooms with modern improvements; furnished with best English furniture; original cost \$30,000; my price, \$10,000; suitable for a residence or as a hotel; open to inspection. J. Fred Higgins.

FOR SALE—Beautiful residential and farming property, see frontage, 8 miles from Victoria; also first-class farm in new apple, N. Times Office, or A. C. McCallum, Victoria.

FIVE ROOMED HOUSE FOR SALE—On easy terms. Apply 12 Francis Street.

FOR SALE—On easy terms, several houses on Stanley Avenue, \$2,500 to \$2,800; cottage on Spadina Avenue, \$1,500; two cottages on Spadina Avenue, \$1,500 each; cottage on West, for \$6,000; 2 cottages on Oak Bay Avenue, \$700 each; \$2,000; 3 lots and four houses at Esquimalt, \$1,500; house and lot at Esquimalt, \$1,500; house and lot at Esquimalt, \$1,500; 4 lots near Cedar Hill church, for \$500; valuable water frontage on the Gorge, near Point Ellice bridge, 3.50 acres for \$5,000 or open to an offer. A. W. More & Co., 60 Government St.

TO LET.

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, 100 Blanchard Street; hot and cold water bath.

TO LET—First floor (unfurnished) in Elmwood House, 104 Pandora Street, comprising four large rooms and kitchen, pantry, store and bath room, hot and cold water.

TO LET—Cottage, 5 rooms and bath, 25, including water. Apply A. Williams, 108 Yates Street.

TO LET—A suite of furnished rooms and entire use of kitchen, ground floor. Apply 120 Vancouver Street.

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, single or as suite; modern conveniences; good dining room. Sample rooms for commercial use. M. Wall, The Vernon, 60 Douglas Street.

TO RENT—Office in the Times building, Columbia Road. Apply at Times office.

EDUCATIONAL.

SHORTLAND SCHOOL, 15 Broad Street. Shortland, Typewriting, Bookkeeping taught.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FURNITURE, CROCKERY, ETC., packed for removal or shipment. Furniture re-upholstered. Terms moderate. Apply "Furniture," Times Office.

Scientific Danger

If you want to know the danger in your surroundings or your system or your health, call on the only scientific chemist in the city.

Our disinfectants are now in season. Try Cymol, 25c per bottle.

CYRUS H. BONES, Chemist.
58 Government St. (Near Yates St.)

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report. Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, March 27.—5 a. m.—The barometer is steadily rising over the entire Pacific slope, and in the Canadian Territories. The weather has become fair throughout this province and the adjoining states, while in Alberta and Montana it is raining. A cold front is moving over one and a half feet. The present outlook is for continued fair weather.

Forecasts.

For 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Wednesday.

Victoria and vicinity—Moderate winds, fair, with frosts probably at night.

Lower Mainland—Moderate winds, fair, with frosts at night.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.06; temperature, 36; minimum, 35; wind, 2 miles N. W.; rain, trace; weather, clear.

New Westminster—Barometer, 30.06; temperature, 38; minimum, 36; wind, 4 miles E. weather, cloudy.

Nanaimo—Wind, calm; weather, fair.

Kamloops—Barometer, 29.98; temperature, 35; minimum, 33; wind, calm; weather, cloudy.

Barkerville—Barometer, 29.95; temperature, 24; minimum, 22; wind, calm; weather, clear.

Sau Francisco—Barometer, 30.04; temperature, 48; minimum, 46; wind, 10 miles N.; weather, clear.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

Native Sons' cigar will be on the market Saturday, March 27th.

You will find it in the B. C. Guide, 5c per copy, 50c per year, in all book stores in B. C.

The Comedy Boomers, Gates and Clark, Savoy to-night.

Ramblers stand every test, they are built that way. See them at Weiler Bros', Cyclery.

Ramblers are noted for easy running qualities and rigidity of frame. Inspect them at Weiler Bros', Cyclery.

The seventy-eighth drawing for an appropriation in the Victoria Building Society will be held on Saturday night.

"Northern Traders" can make money by purchasing their stocks from Weiler Bros., of Government and Broughton streets.

The Youth and Beauty of Victoria and vicinity procure the People's Trading Receipts at R. A. Brown & Co's, 80 Douglas street.

The funeral of the infant son of Mr. Samuel Southern, of Fairfield, Poul Bay, took place yesterday at Ross Bay cemetery. Rev. Canon Beaudouin conducted the services.

Scoops are useful things in their way—the reporter loves them, the grocer uses them, and the housewife needs them. Only sold in packets.

Men's Suit Sale; See prices marked in plain figures. McCandless Bros., Johnson street.

That certain of the pupils of the Victoria Conservatory of Music are making splendid progress is amply demonstrated by the fact that Marjorie Carne, one of the youngest of them, will give a recital at the Conservatory on Thursday evening next. The little girl is only seven years of age.

In the Spring Ridge Methodist mission this evening an entertainment will be held in aid of the century fund. A feature of the programme will be the rendition of several selections by the Metropolitan Methodist church orchestra, while all the numbers will undoubtedly be of a most enjoyable character.

The following will constitute the board of grand jurors for the Spring Assizes, commencing on April 10th: Messrs. P. C. Macgregor, George Carter, Clements, E. M. Johnson, A. St. G. Plint, H. A. Lillie, Gustav Hartnagel, John E. Hargrave, Andrew Clarke, William H. Bone, Frederick Galt, John R. Mable, James Muirhead and William R. Collier.

Immortal Cafe for afternoon tea, Ralston's bread and buns; cosy rooms for ladies.

The hearing of the charge of criminal libel against C. Wentworth Savel, editor of the Kamloops Standard, for lampooning the Lieut. Governor, has been set for April 10th. Hearing of the case of Regina vs. Holland, in which the defendant is charged with soliciting business for a company not registered under the laws of the Dominion or Province, will take place on Friday.

The tenth anniversary of St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Victoria West, was held last evening. Rev. Dr. Macfarlane presiding. Addresses were given by Rev. Dr. Campbell, J. P. D. Knox, Rural Dean Barber, W. Leslie Clay, J. P. Vichet and A. Fraser. The musical programme was supplied by Misses A. Russell, H. M. Wilson and G. King and Messrs. Lively and J. G. Brown.

A rehearsal for ladies taking part in the opera, "The Black Madlle," is being held at the Belmont this afternoon. A rehearsal will be held for gentlemen this evening, and on Thursday at 8 p. m. in the same place. Another rehearsal for ladies will be held on Friday at 3.30 p. m., and all the members are requested to be in attendance. It is Miss Marack's intention to hold a full chorus rehearsal next week.

The Sisters in charge of the Proteo-terate have again to thank a kind friend for a gift of \$10.

The totals of Victoria clearing house for the week ending March 27th were \$375,294, balance \$55,578.

Tea Pots, Jugs and other goods in great variety just opened at R. A. Brown & Co's, 80 Douglas street.

The directors of the Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital meet in the board of trade rooms on Thursday evening on March 29th.

Tree Pruners, Pruning Knives, Hedge Trimmers and Garden Tools cheap for cash, at R. A. Brown & Co's, 80 Douglas street.

The Imperial Restaurant, cor. Douglas and View streets, special Lent dishes.

Carpets taken up, beaten and relaid on short notice. "New Goods" are coming in every day. We guarantee best values. Weiler Bros.

The Second Victoria Company, Boys' Brigade, will hold a concert in St. James hall, James Bay, on Monday, April 2nd. An excellent programme has been provided for this occasion.

The Young People's Union of St. Columba church, East Fernwood, gave a most enjoyable entertainment in the church last evening. A large number were in attendance, and an excellent programme was provided. During the evening refreshments were served.

Those who desire to listen to a most entertaining concert will do well to patronize the concert to be given tonight by the Juvenile Temperance Fidelity Temple, under the superintendence of Mrs. Lewis Hall. The programme includes songs, recitations, duets, choruses, instrumental selections, drills, fancy patriotic and military. Doors open at 7.30; concert at 8 p. m. sharp.

The largest assortment of fishing tackle at lowest prices at Henry Short and Sons, 72 Douglas street.

The old California hotel on lower Johnson street has been secured by the ladies of the W. Y. C. T. U., and has been fitted up as a mission hall. The interior has undergone extensive improvements, and the tables are supplied with current literature and games. A coffee counter has also been installed, which will meet a long-felt want. The rooms will be open all day, beginning on the 1st of April, and evangelistic and song services will be held thereafter on Sunday evenings.

On Thursday evening an amateur production of the comedietta, "Married Under Difficulties," will be given in Seppie's hall, Victoria West, in aid of the gymnasium fund. In conjunction with this production a splendid programme will be rendered, toward which leading talent will contribute. The admission charge is but twenty-five cents, and in consideration of the object for which the entertainment is to be given, as well as its promised excellence, a large attendance is anticipated.

The first session of the Centennial mock parliament under new regime will be held to-morrow evening. At the last meeting the parties were reorganized, and officers elected for the ensuing year. The reins of government until defeat will be in the hands of the party serving under the political standard of Premier J. H. Lawson, while the opposition will be under the leadership of E. O. S. Schulte. The great feature of to-morrow evening's meeting will be the speech from the throne.

The jury in connection with the trial of Ed. Boyce, formerly a musician of this city, who was charged with murdering his wife in Tacoma on Feb. 10th, on Saturday morning returned a verdict of murder in the first degree. Two of the jurors were at first inclined to stand out for a conviction in lesser degree, but they did not oppose the will of the majority. Boyce heard the verdict without flinching. A motion for a new trial was to have been made yesterday, and will be argued later, the date to be arranged by the attorneys and the court. In the event of this being unsuccessful, a motion will be made for an arrest of judgment, and then a final appeal to the Supreme Court.

Do not fail to see Warren Bunker at Savoy.

There will be a social at the Centennial Methodist church this evening, when an excellent programme of literary and musical selections will be rendered. As this entertainment will be absolutely without charge, the Ladies' Aid of the church are to be commended for their efforts in affording a gratuitous evening's enjoyment. Preparations have been initiated for the grand annual mass meeting of all the Methodist Sunday schools, at Centennial church on Easter Sunday. As on former occasions the interior of this church will be so arranged as to accommodate all the children and friends, and appropriate decorations will be installed. A chorus of many voices will render Easter anthems to the accompaniment of an orchestra of about thirty pieces, being an amalgamation of the Centennial and Metropolitan musical ladies.

Men's Suit Sale—Big reductions. This week only. McCandless Bros., 57 Johnson street.

At the police court this morning Wm. H. Moore was charged with drunkenness and fined \$5 and \$1 cost, or ten days' imprisonment with hard labor. H. Butler was charged with driving over Point Elliot and Rock Bay bridges at a pace faster than that allowed by the law. In the first instance he was fined \$7.50, \$1.50 cost, or 15 days' imprisonment, and in the second \$7.50 or 15 days; Lawrence Mooney, an old offender, was charged with breaking into the house of K. Harado, a Japanese, No. 40 Kane street, and stealing a coat and vest to the value of \$17 and a gold watch valued at \$20, \$1.50 cost, or 15 days' imprisonment. It was alleged that he entered Harado's bedroom, and was caught by the Japanese with the clothes in his hands. As soon as Mooney saw that he was discovered he dropped the articles and bolted. This morning he informed the court that he would explain the entire circumstances to-morrow.

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The Sporting Duchess

Presented to a Large Audience at the Victoria by the Frawley Co.

An Aggregation of Talented Players in a Pleasing Drama.

It was only in the name that the Frawley company, which last evening presented that English racing drama, "The Sporting Duchess," could be compared with that which some time ago was seen here in R. N. Stevens' "An Enemy to the King." The French heroic drama, which to a great extent with its glittering acrobaticism and dashing action, the defects in the work of those who presented it, but not so much that it could not be seen that the Frawley company was far from being the great aggregation of players that it was claimed to be. The present has been much improved, in fact has been so much changed—many talented players having been added—that saving for the presence of Miss Mary Van Buren, and one or two of the minor characters it is a new company. It last night proved itself to be a meritorious one.

"The Sporting Duchess," produced in England as "The Derby Winner," is of the old time school of British drama, with a villain of the social snob, mortgagee, and a virtuous stealing class, as

be fully capable of handling the pretty little scenes with the sentimental doctor that fell to her lot in her rivalry with the sporting Duchess for the hand of "Cyp." Some of these little dialogues were indeed charming, particularly in the court corridor when the doctor denied the meeting of the affluents and proposed in the trust of sentimental manners. The doctor had a theory, which Miss Annette Donnelly (Miss Landers) wished had been a practice, that all men and women were halves and sometimes the wrong halves met, the lover of daffodils married the lover of plum-puddings, and here came the need of divorce courts. This was the brief statement of the sentiment of the doctor's, but his manner of telling it, his comely and pleasing mannerisms was quite a treat.

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As Lord Desborough, the husband whose machinations robbed a wife of a space, and who narrowly escaped financial ruin—the drama—could, of course, never allow a much abused hero to remain down in the last act—Mr. Francis Byrne well interpreted the part. Mr. Wallace Shaw made a good Col. Donnelly, and Joe Ayler, as the trainer, Harry Duffield as Major Chisholm, and Clarence Chase as the jockey, did some good work. The other members of the company, excepting perhaps, Mr. Frank Mathews, as Rupert Leigh, were not worthy of many plaudits; in fact Chas. Marshall as Major Bogott, and Reginald Travers as Hon. Guy Beaumish, were so stiff that they might easily come under the appellation of wooden men.

Taking all in all, the company is a very good one, though, and they well pleased the large audience present last night. The spectacular scenes where three horses were seen on the Derby course were well staged considering the handicaps. In the race scene the excitement of the onlookers as they watched the horses bounding the course was vividly portrayed.

Tonight the company will be seen in

adventures with a penchant for brandy and sodas and cigarettes, jockeys and trainers who are unapproachable, sentimental soldiers and ladies, and no true English drama is complete without them—the wronged woman, Capt. Harrington Reynolds, who by the way has served under the Union Jack in Africa, was a most polished villain. He was a most poisonous social snake, a scoundrel who never neglected an opportunity to put a word behind a man's back or woman's either for that matter, to poison the friends of that person against them. From the time that the curtain rose on the house party assembled at Brackenbury hall in Yorkshire, the home of Lord and Lady Desborough, the villain began his work, ably assisted by Vivian D'Orville, the adventures, which character was well taken by Miss Mary Van Buren. That charming actress is an old friend of Victoria theatre-goers, and her talent has won her admirers in this city. Miss Keith Wakeman, who had the role of "The Sporting Duchess," Marie, Duchess of Milford, made the most of that character. She has a charming appearance and a most pronounced voice, which, however, is admirably modulated. Her return from court after having lost her case against Madame Jacques, or as she put it, Sally Jackson, was a delightful exhibition of dramatic elation—but some of those parts were atrocious. Her interview with her fiancé, the sentimental doctor of thirteen engagements, Surgeon Capt. Cyprian Streetfield, A.M.S., retired, shortened to "Cyp," for ordinary use (Mr. J. R. Armore) in his sanatorium when the little tokens of the past were surrendered to the Duchess, was very good, the comedy being presented in a manner which kept the audience in a state of laughter. Miss Wakeman is a new addition to the Frawley company, having joined them about six weeks ago, when the now famous three Marys of the then company ended in two of them severing their connection with the company.

G. H. MUMM'S "EXTRA DRY" CHAMPAGNE



See that Metal Cap as shown in this Cut is on each bottle.



THIS FAMOUS WINE

Is more than ever the popular Champagne of American Wine drinkers, as shown by the increase in imports over 1898 of over 25 per cent. and the fact that three times as much "Extra Dry" was imported as the next highest in the list. Mumm's "Extra Dry" forms two-fifths of the total imports of Champagne into the United States. These figures do not include the large direct imports of Mumm's "Extra Dry" into British Columbia by Pither & Leiser.

Read Comparative Table of Imports.

SOLE WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA:

PITHER & LEISER, Victoria

List of imports of Champagnes into the United States for the years 1898-99, compiled from official records:

	1898	1899
G. H. Mumm & Co's	86,355	109,303
Moet & Chandon	34,294	30,808
Pommery & Co.	28,318	25,700
Heidsieck & Co.	13,908	13,574
Piper Heidsieck	8,022	12,900
Vve. Cleequot	11,000	12,479
Ruinart, Pere & Fils.	10,638	11,048
Louis Roederer	9,006	10,620
Perrier-Jouet	8,125	6,130
Ernest Reay & Co.	3,585	3,306
A. de Montmollin & Co.	3,591	3,001
Bouche, Fils & Co.	1,702	2,048
Delbeck & Co.	1,235	1,704
St. Marcoux	1,743	1,302
Chas. Heidsieck	1,705	1,258
Geo. Goulet	1,315	
Various Brands—		
(15 or more)	18,677	10,018
Total	243,319	270,700

See that Metal Cap as shown in this Cut is on each bottle.



Sewers and Pumps

Fully Discussed by the City Council at Last Evening's Session.

Report on Pumping Station Equipment Referred Back to the Committee.

The principal subjects of discussion at the regular session of the council last evening were the question of the construction of the law on the part of many Victoria citizens in connecting their premises with surface drains, and the report of the committee dealing with the specifications for the pumps and boilers for the new pumping station. The first matter arose from a communication of J. G. Brown on the subject, while the last was suggested by the receipt of the report of Andrew Gray, the expert consulted by the council, enclosed in that of the committee dealing with the subject. Unfortunately, however, in the early portion of the evening fully half an hour was utilized in a discussion as to whether or not a detailed record of a private committee should be embodied in the minutes of the council. Having threshed the matter from every conceivable point of view the council settled down to business.

G. H. Barnes and the B. C. Land & Investment Agency were requesting that sewer connection be made between the Heywood estate on Port street and Cook street. Laid on the table at the suggestion of the mayor.

James Gaudin informed the council of a complaint received by him from Mr. Morrissey regarding the action of the corporation in closing the swing of the Rock Bay bridge. Enclosed in Captain Gaudin's communication was that of Mr. Morrissey, in which the writer directed attention to the fact that his property would be affected by the action of the corporation in this respect, and asking that the bridge be opened.

The mayor replied in the negative, whereat Ald. Stewart gave vent to the remark: "Pretty slow."

Ald. Beckwith, however, did not agree with the mayor as to the disposition of the aforementioned communications, and after some further discussion they were received and filed, with the rider that Captain Gaudin be informed that the matter was receiving the consideration of the council.

Dr. I. W. Powell wrote deprecating the action of the telephone company in destroying ornamental trees in installing their lines. The communication directed attention to the fact that the Rock Bay bridge, the large trees had been devastated. Ald. W. H. H. favored receiving and filing the communication and informing Dr. Powell that an arrangement would be made with the telephone company, but Ald. Beckwith combatted this idea, pointing out that such a course would not diminish the action of the company.

Ald. Yates: "Vandalism." Ald. Beckwith: "Yes, vandalism." The telephone company had too much power over the streets of the city now stood, and the speaker moved that the communication be received and filed and the council be informed that they must not destroy any more trees without permission.

With all the enthusiasm of a true lover of nature, Ald. John Hall remarked that he thought the foregoing a very good resolution, while Ald. Yates volunteered the suggestion that the company would be compensating their depredations in the park, a remark that caused the council to be somewhat less than in the eyes of the various guardians of the park.

Ald. Kinsman took a retrospective, and remembered when, as chairman of the street committee, many years ago, he had given orders for the destruction of the "ugly, beautiful" trees, and because his orders were not carried out he received many expressions of censure. He advocated the destruction of a greater many rotten trees in the city, as they

were, instead of ornaments. Ald. Beckwith's resolution was carried. Ald. Hall & Dr. Powell acknowledged a communication from the council regarding the Craigflower road, and informing them that the aforesaid communication had been forwarded to Mr. Bodwell, Receiver and filed.

Beaumont Boggs, agent for J. Deane, wrote accepting the offer of the council for the purchase of a lot for the erection of a fire hall on St. Catherine street, Victoria West, for \$700. Received and filed.

Rev. W. G. Ellison wrote offering for sale a lot for the above-mentioned purpose, extending 122 feet on St. Catherine and 90 feet on Langford streets, Victoria West, for \$700. Received and filed, and Rev. Mr. Ellison to be notified that the council had decided upon the purchase of a lot.

A communication asking for assistance was sent from the relief committee formed at Sishar, B. C., in consequence of the fire at Kaskanook on Wednesday evening last, and was received and filed.

George Jeeves, G. Meher and W. Murray wrote applying for the position of superintendent of construction of the buildings of the pumping station. D. F. P. also wrote applying for the position of superintendent of machinery. Laid on the table.

Mason & Bradburn wrote regarding the legal aspect in connection with the proposed sidewalk improvements on Government street between Courtney and Humboldt streets. The solicitors pointed out that the corporation would be compelled to compensate the owners for damages engendered in the raising or lowering of the present sidewalk, the amount to be determined by arbitration. Nor would the amount of the damages be mitigated by the improvements or advantages received by the property. Received and filed. Ald. Cameron pointing out that the council should determine on their course of action in the matter, and ascertain the extent of the damages resulting from the proposed work.

The city clerk wrote mentioning a number of communications that had been referred to the city engineer, the communication taking the usual course, after which a communication was read from Thomas Sorby, asking for a copy of the report of the revenue sub-committee of the general committee on the subject of the Rock Bay harbor scheme. Received and filed. Mr. Sorby to be notified to refer his request to the general committee, who would undoubtedly accede to it.

The following communication was read from J. G. Brown:

Victoria, B.C., March 26th, 1900. To the Mayor and Aldermen, City of Victoria.

Gentlemen: I desire to bring to your notice a state of affairs in connection with the sewerage system in our city, which, in my humble opinion, should not obtain.

1st. Knowing that others had been permitted to connect sewerage drains to surface drains, I applied for permission for property on North Chatham street and was refused.

2nd. It is within the knowledge of the city engineer and sanitary officer and plumbing inspector that such connections have been made without the necessary permission. I enclose herewith a list of the same.

3rd. Parties so connecting are liable to a fine, and the plumbers, etc., who do the work are also liable to punishment in some form. So far as I am aware no attempt has been made to carry out the law.

I would submit to your honorable body that a grave injustice is being done a large number of ratepayers who are being taxed for construction of sewers in certain portions of the town and other portions are left unprotected for, and permission to connect to surface drains refused, while other citizens possessing more or less influence are allowed to make connection to the surface drain and nothing said, enjoying all the privileges of sewer connection and at the same time defrauding the city sewer system. I have no desire to get something for nothing, and am willing to pay the regular sewer rent, nor do I wish to evade the law, as some have done, and make connections to sewer without permission, and trust to the willingness of the authorities to raise the whole question, but if the law regulating the use of sewers, etc., is not to become a farce, its provisions should be immediately enforced, or at least let us all have equal rights.

Yours respectfully, J. G. BROWN, Agent for G. F. Brown.

This caused protracted discussion, Ald. Yates pointing out that a previous report of the city engineer had embodied the general substance of Mr. Brown's communication. He would consequently move that the communication be received and filed and Mr. Brown be notified that the city engineer had been instructed to attend to the alteration of the surface drains into sewers, and collect the rental. On the other hand, Ald. Brydon asserted that Mr. Brown's statements called for an investigation, as it was quite patent that citizens were breaking the law in this respect, in emptying their sewerage into surface drains without permission. The speaker insisted that a case of this kind, where sewerage is being emptied into box drains, permission had been granted many years ago for a party on one of the principal streets to connect with box drains, and the same thing still existed.

Ald. Stewart also pointed out that many citizens caused their sewerage to be emptied not only with surface drains but also with box drains. The sanitary inspector had been most diligent in endeavoring to locate these people who broke the law in this respect. Ald. Cameron emphasized the necessity of an investigation, and report being made there seemed to be a running fight between the council and a number of citizens who persisted in breaking the law. About three or four years ago the council in conjunction with the police took the matter up, and made a house to house inspection. Although this caused a great amount of good, and the speaker closed by directing attention to the seriousness of the matter. The communication was finally received and referred to the sanitary inspector and city engineer. The city engineer reported as follows:

Gentlemen—I have the honor to submit the following report for your consideration: Communication from Wm. Hodges requesting a drain on Oscar street. I may say I recommended the construction of box drain in the above locality on December 11th, 1899. Estimated cost, \$125. Petition from Walter B. Smith and 18 others re Alpha, Beta and Delta street improvements. I may say the streets in question are in a very bad condition, and were repaired accordingly on March 2nd, 1899. Estimated cost for travelling a roadway 15 feet wide is as follows: Alpha street, \$450; Beta street, \$225; Delta street, \$215.

Petition from B. W. Pearce and others re the unsanitary condition of Cadboro Bay road from Oak Bay Junction to Jubilee hospital. This matter has also been reported on August 14th, 1899, the estimate for that portion of Cadboro Bay road being \$1,450, providing second class pipe can be obtained.

In accordance with request of streets, bridges and sewers committee of November 10th, viz., to blast out the rock on lots fronting on Government street, east side, between Courtney and Humboldt streets, to the established grade a distance of 60 feet back from the street line, total estimated cost, including the moving of the buildings, \$3,375. I may say this rock is of good quality and would be a decided ready for the crusher, and of course could be used to advantage for street work.

Communication from the Rev. J. L. Leorne re sewer extension on Vancouver street. I would recommend this matter be laid over until the question of sewer extension in general is considered.

This was received and referred to the streets and bridges committee, which meets on Wednesday week.

Mason & Bradburn, city solicitors, wrote regarding the contract in connection with the borings to be undertaken in the harbor by D. R. Harris. Enclosed was a communication addressed to

them by Mr. Harris, in which the writer asked that the contract be executed on the part of the council without delay, as his expenses were increasing during each day of inactivity.

Ald. Brydon wanted to know the reason why the contract was not executed on behalf of the city. The corporation drew up the contract and it was signed by Mr. Harris, and as matters stood "the council was frittering away the ratepayers money without getting anything in return." This opinion of the solicitors was not requested in the matter, and he could not understand how it was that the execution of the contract was allowed to hang fire so long. After some further discussion the communication was received and filed.

A communication was received from W. J. Dowler, secretary for Ross Bay cemetery, enclosing a statement from his assistant, E. W. Bradley, explaining the circumstances under which he had secured a certificate to W. J. Hanna, regarding the burial of an illegitimate child.

Mr. Bradley denied the circumstances as reported in the Colonist, and stated that he had known that the nurse referred to was the grandmother of the child he would not have issued the certificate. Received and filed.

The finance committee reported that the clerk be instructed to advertise for tenders for \$200,000 in debentures, of the Point Ellice Bridge Accident Loan By-law. Also for information regarding advertisement terms. The same committee recommended the payment of \$5,880.83 out of the current revenue, for accounts. Adopted.

A protracted discussion was engendered by the reading of the report of the special committee in connection with the receipt of tenders for the pumps and boilers for the new pumping station.

Enclosed was the report of Andrew Gray, the expert consulted by the council on the subject, in which the tender of the Albion Iron Works was recommended for acceptance. The tender of the company, however, was based on different specifications than were submitted by the special committee.

This was evidently not what was wanted, Ald. Yates remarking that it would be most unfair to other tenders, to adopt the report of the committee. It certainly would not be the proper action to accept the tender of the Albion Iron Works on their own specifications.

Ald. Brydon also took this view and moved, seconded by Ald. Yates, that the report be referred back to the committee to prepare new specifications, and call for tenders.

Ald. Stewart explained that the blunder was made in the beginning. The specifications were not properly made out and as a result no definite statement of what was wanted had been submitted. He had advocated publicity in the receiving of the tenders, on the ground that it was most unfair to the tenderer, that his tender should be dealt with secretly. New tenders should be called for and the council should be prepared to say exactly what they wanted.

Ald. Beckwith and Yates took exception to the remarks of the last speaker regarding the secret consideration of the tenders, while the Mayor pointed out that it was a rather foolish course to take on the part of the council to refer a matter to an expert, pay him, and then not accept his advice.

Ald. Stewart stated that an expert should have been called in the beginning, while Ald. Brydon claimed that in referring the report back to the committee the council was following the lines laid down in the report.

Ald. Beckwith said that the party who tendered, generally submitted their own specifications, as was the case with the Albion Iron Works. The matter must not be delayed, for that would mean the tying up of \$20,000. The speaker advocated re-arranging the specifications and calling for tenders.

Ald. Cameron suggested that a condition be inserted in the specifications providing that the plant must be in operation this year. It must be done before September or October, or it will not be running this year.

Ald. Brydon's motion was finally carried, the time limit for the receipt of tenders being fixed at Monday next, April 2nd.

The Annual Loan By-law was reconsidered, adopted and finally passed, after which the council adjourned.

"Persevere and prosper." If you take Hood's Scurvy Cure, you will cure salt rheum, boils, eruptions, dyspepsia, it will cure you.

NORTH AMERICAN LIFE.



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A nation's gratitude! The relief of Ladysmith was the signal for such an outburst of loyal enthusiasm and patriotism on the part of every class of British subjects as has seldom been seen in any country. The relief of loved-ones (as effected by life insurance) when death is triumphant over their bread-winner, should also be an occasion of thankfulness and gratitude. Insurance in a solid company, such as this.

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Is successfully used monthly by over 100,000 ladies. Safe, effective. Ladies make your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other, as all mixtures, pills and medicines are dangerous. Price, No. 1, 11¢ per box; No. 2, 10¢ per box. No. 3, 10¢ per box. For a full and complete list of prices and two-cent samples, write to Cook's Cotton Root Compound, No. 1 and 2 sold and recommended by all responsible druggists in Canada.

No. 1 and No. 2 sold in Victoria by all wholesale and retail druggists.



Intercolonial Railway.

On and after Sunday, January 14th, 1900, the train leaving Union Station, Toronto (via Grand Trunk Railway), at 9 a.m. and 9:30 p.m. The train leaving Montreal (via the Maritime Express and Local Express at Bonaventure depot, Montreal, as follows: The Maritime Express will leave Montreal daily, except on Sunday, at 11:30 a.m. for Halifax, N. S., St. John N. B., and points in the Maritime Provinces. Sunday's train will leave Montreal at 11:35 a.m.

The Local Express will leave Montreal daily, except Sunday, at 7:40 a.m. due to arrive at Riviere du Loup at 6:40 p.m. The Local Express will leave Riviere du Loup daily, except Sunday, at 12:40 p.m. and leave at 4:35 p.m. due to arrive at Montreal at 10:30 p.m.

Through sleeping and dining cars on the Maritime Express. Buffet cars on Local Express. The vestibule trains are equipped with every convenience for the comfort of the traveler. The elegant sleeping, dining and buffet cars make travel a luxury.

THE LAND OF BIG GAME. The Intercolonial Railway is the direct route to the great game regions of eastern Quebec, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia. In this area are the finest hunting grounds for moose, deer, caribou and other big game, as well as unlimited opportunities for shooting wild geese, ducks, brant and other four-legged game.

Tickets for sale at all offices of the Grand Trunk System, at Union Station, Toronto, and at the office of the General Traveling Agent.

WILLIAM H. HARRISON, General Traveling Agent, 41, Lawlor Building, corner King and Yonge streets, Toronto.

H. A. PRITCH, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 143 James street, Montreal.

WATER PIPES

Tenders, sealed, endorsed and addressed to the undersigned will be received up to 3 o'clock p.m. on Monday, the 2nd day of April next, for 2,500 feet of 4-inch cast iron water pipes, standard thickness and weight; or 2,500 feet of lap-welded water pipes.

Price per foot to be given in each case; the pipes to be delivered free of all charges, where directed, in the City of Victoria.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHCOTE, Purchasing agent for the Corporation of the City of Victoria, City Hall, Victoria, B. C., March 24th, 1900.



STEAM DITCHER, Proposals to Purchase.

SEALED PROPOSALS, addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to and including Saturday, the 24th March, 1900, for the purchase of a steam ditcher, with all the appliances thereto, comprising boiler, engine, pump, wire rope, etc., etc., now lying at the eastern end of the Matsigenka, opposite Mission, Cuzco, A.C. The successful tenderer will be required to remove the ditcher at his own cost, on or before the 1st May next ensuing, and shall be responsible for all damage to dykes, land, buildings, fences, etc., that may occur during the removal thereof, and due to any action of the purchaser, or of any of his employees.

Proposals must be accompanied by a certified bank cheque in the amount of the sum mentioned in the proposal to purchase.

Chances accompanying selected proposals will be at once returned. The Department reserves the right to reject all or any of the proposals.

W. & G. G. G. G. Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works, Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., 13th March, 1900.

J. H. WARNER & CO., Roofing and Corning.

106 YATES STREET. Gas, Steam and Hot Water Fitters.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

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Scientific American. A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNRO & CO., 361 Broadway, New York.

"LAND-REGISTRY ACT."

In the matter of an application for duplicate copies of the Certificates of Title to Lots one hundred and twenty-eight (128) and one hundred and twenty-nine (129), Lake Hill Estate (Map 180), Victoria and Lake Districts.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof, to issue duplicate copies of the Certificates of Title to the above lands issued to George Edmund Munro and Charles Napier Cameron on the 18th day of March, 1890, and numbered 1000, and to Hannah Warren on the 23rd day of April, 1894, and numbered 18024, respectively.

S. Y. WOOLTON, Registrar-General, Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., 8th day of March, 1900.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that I shall apply to the Board of Commissioners for the City of Victoria at 12 o'clock on the 14th day of March, 1900, for a transfer of the license now held by me to sell and dispense and furnished liquor from the premises known as the Alephah Saloon, situated on the corner of Yates and Government streets, Victoria, from myself to William Roberts.

Dated the twenty-first day of November, 1899.

HENRY HARRIS.

